



**The Principal's
Report 1974-75**

**Queen's University
at Kingston**

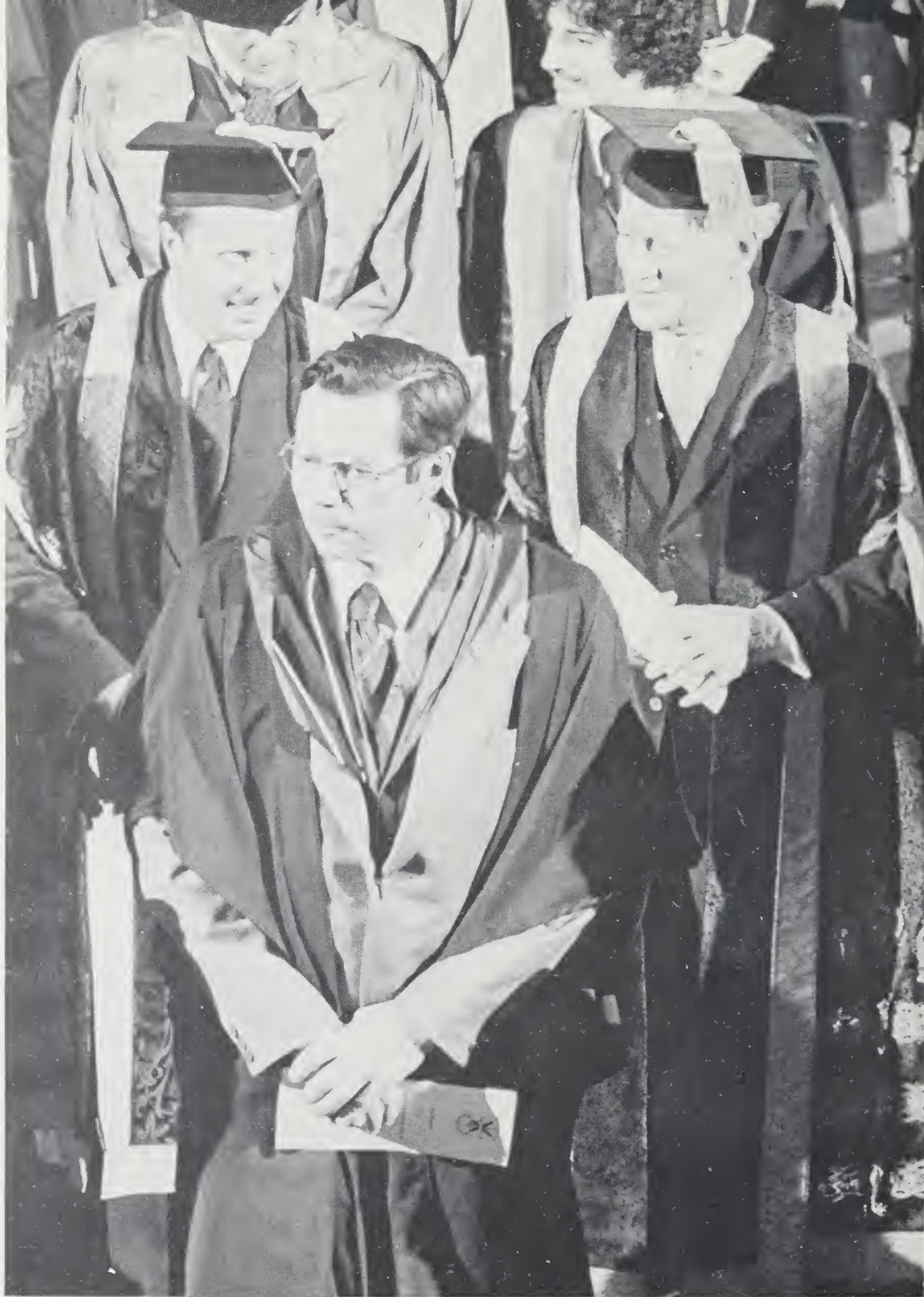


Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2020 with funding from
Queen's University Archives

<https://archive.org/details/quprincipal197075>

The Principal's
Report 1974-75

Queen's University
Kingston, Ontario
Canada



Installation of Dr. Ronald L. Watts as Principal and Vice-Chancellor, November 8, 1974. Following the procession marshal are the Principal (left) with Chancellor Roland Michener, and the Hon. James Auld, MPP, with Rector Gary Gannage. Dr. Watts became the fifteenth principal in Queen's 134-year history.

External Influences

It is a custom well established by my predecessors that the annual report of the Principal should place the ongoing activities of Queen's University squarely within the context of the external factors which have an important bearing on the conduct of our affairs. Last year Dr. Deutsch pointed out that as real resources continue to dwindle the process of selecting priorities was becoming not only more urgent, but also more painful. The experience of the year just past has confirmed his point.

We have had, however, not only to seek ways of making do with less; we have had to face closely related fundamental questions about the nature of future relationships with governments, about province-wide planning and 'co-ordination', and relations with our partners in the educational enterprise, the schools. If, therefore, this year's report dwells at uncustomary length on the external environment in which we work, it is because the uncertainties of the world around us seem now to press more urgently and more variously than ever before.

Financial Constraint

The dominating factor affecting the provincially assisted universities of Ontario in 1974-75 has been the government's failure, for the fourth consecutive year, to provide increases in revenue sufficient to cover the rise in the cost of goods and services which universities must buy. The government's decision that the value of the basic income unit for 1975-76 would increase only 7.9 per cent, at a time when the annual rate of inflation was running between 11 per cent and 12 per cent, imposed a continued financial 'squeeze' upon the universities. The effect on Queen's is simply illustrated by the graphs (page 4) which show actual expenditures per student in comparison with benchmark projections — i.e. what would have been required if these had increased after 1970-71 at the same rate as the Industrial Composite Wage Index and the Consumer Price Index compiled annually by Statistics Canada.

In these circumstances it is understandable that the Queen's community should have been preoccupied since November 1974 with ways and means of minimizing permanent damage to the fundamental quality of our teaching, scholarship and public service.

In December, I appointed a Principal's Committee to formulate advice about the least damaging ways of further reducing expenditures over the period up to 1980, in order to avoid accumulating unmanageable operating deficits. As the Principal's Committee proceeded with its work, the Board of Trustees agreed to budget during the interim for a much larger operating deficit in 1975-76 (\$1.1 million) than ever before, to allow time for orderly planning of the reduction of expenditures in succeeding years.

The Committee's report was published in May and is available on request. It concludes that if the present trend in funding for all the provincially assisted Ontario universities continues, the impact upon their budgetary situations will become increasingly severe. According to the Committee, this impact would require Queen's University, by 1979-80, to reduce annual expenditure by \$3.9 million

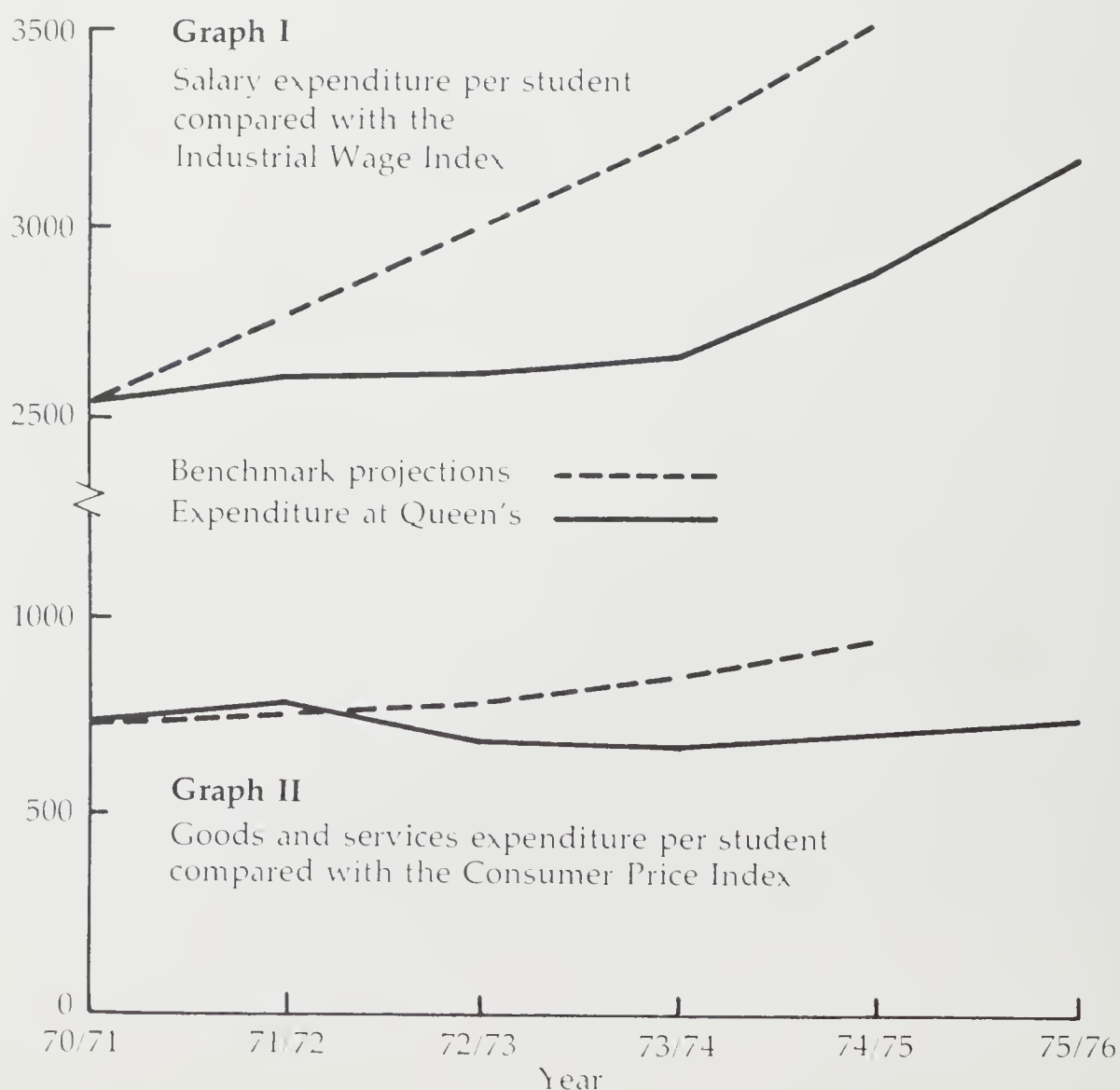
from an annual budget which in 1975-76 is \$47 million.

The Committee, therefore, reviewed all the operations within the University and presented proposals for a four-year program of strict economies in every sector. In view of the significant reductions which have already been made during the past four years in library acquisitions, laboratory equipment and support services, the Committee concluded that a major portion of the necessary savings would have to come through the reduction of academic staff by various means, such as non-replacement upon retirements, resignations and deaths, reduced responsibilities and negotiated leaves where possible, more integration of extension teaching into the responsibilities of regular staff and ultimately, if necessary, the termination of some appointments.

The Committee conceded that, unless the trend in funding changes, the scale of reduc-

tions required will inevitably affect the University's services to its students and the community, but the Committee attempted to recommend economies which would have the least detrimental effect upon the quality and quantity of teaching and learning, research and public service. In the meantime, it is imperative that the universities of Ontario continue to emphasize to the public and the government the serious impact upon the quality of these activities under the present trend in funding.

These financial prospects will require a combination of hard-headed realism and bold imagination in the search for solutions. At the same time, we must make every effort to maintain, as far as possible, the emphasis upon quality for which Queen's has become nationally renowned and to avoid insecurity and anxiety for the vast majority of talented people who make up the academic and support staff.



Relations with Governments

The severe financial difficulties which Queen's faces, together with other universities, reflect the difficulties of governments themselves in coping with rapid inflation and an apparent lowering of the priority assigned by the public to universities, relative to other urgent needs.

It is now widely agreed that too much was expected of universities in the sixties and that many university people themselves shared these unrealistically high expectations. Now, disappointed because universities have not produced instant social change through increased accessibility and have not guaranteed economic growth through larger numbers of highly trained graduates, the public and the press assume too easily that universities can be allowed to run down without the process having visible effects on Canadian society. Public expectations are now unrealistically low, ignoring the crucial role of effective and internationally respectable universities in maintaining a civilized and progressive society.

I have therefore taken every opportunity during the past year to stress the fundamental importance in the longer run of what we are doing at Queen's. National, provincial and local development depends upon educated individuals with capacities for continued interest in learning and service to society and in discovering new knowledge and understanding. At the same time Queen's, like other institutions which spend public funds, must account for its stewardship. But processes of accountability must be found which do not corrode the spirit of free enquiry upon which the very nature of the university depends. In my installation address I advocated a genuine partnership of spirit between governments and universities.

We must work together in a spirit of co-operation in which each will respect the integrity of the other. Governments must respect, in the interests of society, the need for university autonomy in the study of knowledge and values, and the quest of its students for self-discovery, self-discipline and self-realization. On the other hand, univer-

sities, in the interests of society, must equally respect the priorities and legitimate claims of the public as expressed through its governments — federal, provincial and municipal. What is required is not a state of opposition between professors and government representatives, but rather a state of mutual co-operation, one with the other. The problem is basically one of communication. The various buffer organizations between government and university can perform no more valuable task than providing a channel for interpreting each to the other and encouraging their effective interaction and co-operation.

In September 1974 the Government of Ontario established a new body to perform the interpretative function I have described. Indeed, the Minister of Colleges and Universities emphasized in the Legislature the government's intention that the new Council on University Affairs (OCUA) 'should protect the autonomy of the universities in planning their programs and development while enabling the Minister to maintain his accountability to the Legislature and the people of Ontario.'

In our briefs to the new Council in December and again in June, we responded at length to requests for our views on many important substantive issues on which policy must be clarified in discussion among the universities and with the provincial government. These include such finance-related matters as formula revision and tuition fees, as well as more general issues of what is meant by accessibility, admission requirements and the role and extent of graduate studies. In addition to our comments on these specific matters, we have raised fundamental questions of procedure which must be settled if the substantive issues are to be resolved in an orderly way which will ensure public accountability without undermining the autonomy and diversity of the universities.

The role of the OCUA will take shape as the government and the universities respond to its forthcoming recommendations. We have thought it important to stress that role in relation to the development of individual universities, because we believe that only in this way

can the essential autonomy of each university be protected within the limits of necessary co-ordination.



Student consults Professor H.S. Ryan in Law Library

Provincial Co-ordination and University Autonomy

At the present time, three factors are exerting a powerful pressure that threatens to undermine the ability of individual universities to maintain their distinctive diversity and autonomy: the need to strengthen the ability of the collective organization of the Ontario universities, the Council of Ontario Universities (COU), to respond and react to government initiatives; the demand for the rationalization of expensive graduate programs by planning on a provincial basis; and efforts to establish a province-wide system for negotiation of academic salaries.

Queen's University historically has been committed to maintaining a distinctive autonomy. We have always believed that the people of Canada and of Ontario ultimately benefit from having variety and diversity among their universities rather than a single monolithic university system. We shall, therefore, continue to do everything in our power to maintain our distinctiveness as an institution. To achieve this under the current pressures does not mean refusing to co-operate with our sister universities, but it does mean choosing for ourselves to do only those things in which we can excel and excelling in those things which we have chosen. The choice of such priorities is not easy, but if we ourselves shirk these choices, the demand that they be imposed externally will be hard to resist.

Provincial Planning for Graduate Work

Nowhere has ambiguity about planning responsibilities and the locus of decisions relating to the plans of individual universities been more evident than in the attempts of the cou's Advisory Committee on Academic Planning (ACAP) to 'rationalize' the development of graduate work. Certainly no set of issues has received more attention or consumed more time on the Queen's campus, largely because of confusion arising from inadequate discussion in advance about the purposes of such planning and the appropriate processes.

There are important substantive issues to be settled: the extent to which manpower considerations will determine overall levels of enrolment in a discipline or profession in the province; the extent to which graduate programs should be concentrated in a small number of universities; and whether specializations within an individual discipline should be allocated among different universities to avoid duplication. Such issues will be resolved in an orderly way only if procedures and roles are clarified.

Reservations on the part of ocua and the Ministry of Colleges and Universities concerning the adequacy of the rationalization achieved through the elaborate ACAP process led the Minister in July 1975 to ask Ontario universities to prepare new three-year plans for graduate development. The form these new plans are to take has not yet been made clear, but in rapidly developing fields of advanced study it will be important to avoid the potentially stultifying impact of detailed external bureaucratic control of academic programs.

Province-wide Salary Negotiations

Because Queen's is, in general, opposed to measures which impose provincial uniformity, we have opposed a proposal advanced by the Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations for a system which would negotiate levels of academic salaries with the government on a province-wide basis. Queen's Faculty Association, the Senate and the Board of Trustees have alike indicated their opposition to a scheme which would, in effect, earmark a large proportion of the funds received from government and lead to standardization of staffing policies across the province. We continue to believe that there are substantial qualitative benefits in maintaining a system of diverse institutions with real autonomy in setting priorities for allocating resources.

That is why we shall continue to press for a system of block grants (whether arrived at through modification of the existing formula or by some other means) and a relationship with the ocua which recognizes the individual university as the prime initiator in the planning process. At the same time, the funding developments of the past year make it imperative for us to seek improvements which will enable us to maintain academic salaries at competitive levels without undermining distinctive diversity among the provincially assisted universities.

8 The method by which universities will be financed after 1977 will be the subject of negotiation between the federal and provincial governments in the months ahead. Under the Fiscal Arrangements Act of 1967, the federal government has compensated the provincial governments for roughly one half of the total operating costs of post-secondary education. This very substantial federal contribution has, however, been largely hidden because all operating grants come to universities through provincial governments. The result has been an increasing provincialization of Canadian universities since 1967 — which is a cause for concern.

The 1967 arrangements have been renewed once and are due to expire for the second time in March 1977. There is undoubtedly a desire on the part of the federal government to gain more say in the policies which govern university development in the future and also to gain more credit for their large part in financing universities. Balanced against this is the need to respect provincial jurisdiction in the field of education.

These apparently contradictory goals have led to attempts to define special areas of federal interest in universities which can be supported by reasonable interpretations of the British North America Act. J.A. Corry and others have argued that provincial jurisdiction over education is specifically limited by the phrase 'in and for each province' and that the federal government can legitimately assert a national interest in taking steps to assure an adequate flow of highly qualified manpower and research to meet the needs of national development.

One approach advocated is that the federal government might finance in its entirety all or some of the graduate work undertaken in universities, together with research. Indeed, the federal government for many years has made direct grants to individual researchers through such bodies as the National Research Council, the Medical Research Council and the Canada Council, and has also assisted institutions through such devices as NRC-negotiated development grants.

It can be argued, however, that under the present method of financing through transfers to the provinces, the federal government more than covers the total direct and indirect costs of research and graduate studies by any reasonable method of calculation. Moreover, the difficulties of breaking down the costs to be attributed separately to teaching and research are formidable obstacles to a direct grant relationship between each university and the federal government.

What is clear is that, given the complexities of universities and their diversity, there must be a way of co-ordinating the federal interest and the provincial interest in determining the public financing of universities, and the universities themselves should be consulted about the impact of policies under consideration.

A further issue related to university finance concerns the proper relationship between government grants on the one hand and funding from the private sector (including student fees) on the other. There is understandably concern in universities that dependency on government funding (in Ontario now more than 80 per cent) invites closer and more direct government intervention in university affairs than is healthy. One approach which has been mooted by the Secretary of State is that federal grants should be given to individual students, who could then act as free agents in purchasing at full market cost what the universities have to offer.

A point which must concern us all is that the federal and provincial universities should not be led into solutions solely because they offer administrative or political convenience to governments. The primary goal must be the quality of service which the universities can offer to their students and, through research and other activities, to society.

Relations with the Schools: Preparation for Admission

During the past year, increasing public attention has been turned upon the adequacy of students' preparation for university. Three aspects to this general question need to be distinguished.

First, what is the proper basis or minimum requirement for admission to university? Should each university administer its own entrance examinations? Should the basis continue to be successful completion of given high school programs? To what extent should the program be standardized to ensure that students have acquired basic skills necessary for university work? How is competence in such skills to be assessed? Apart from method of assessment (school marks, Service of Admission to Colleges and Universities or other aptitude and achievement tests) should a certain *number of years of attendance* at high school be required? It is encouraging that in Ontario during the past year the Ministry of Colleges and Universities, in co-operation with the Ministry of Education, has initiated studies of these issues and that the OCUA and COU have taken a direct interest. Queen's University itself was one of four Ontario universities which, with the support of the Ministry, agreed to administer achievement tests for placement purposes on an experimental basis in the autumn of 1975.

But individual universities can also make important contributions by re-establishing a close liaison between the school and university systems on matters of curriculum and performance standards. The Faculty of Education and a number of departments in the Faculty of Arts and Science are attempting to work in this direction through regular meetings and seminars with high school teachers.

9
Second, how much overlap is to be expected and planned for between the academic programs of the universities and high schools? One view prevalent among politicians and civil servants is that there should be no overlap at all. For the university to do anything which has been or could be done in the high school represents irresponsible waste, they say. While much closer co-operation and co-ordination is required between school and university systems, in any education adapted to fit individuals there will persist some variation in the preparation of students who clearly qualify for university admission under any set of criteria or procedures. The universities can and should, therefore, expect to offer make-up work which some students will require before undertaking work in a subject at university level. This is a natural and legitimate function of the university and should be seen as such. It has always been considered legitimate in certain cases — for example, in the study of a new foreign language. A more recent example is the extended program initiated experimentally in the Faculty of Applied Science at Queen's to complement the range of preparation in mathematics and physical sciences of incoming students. The students are tested after admission to diagnose whether they might profit from a more ample treatment of these subjects than is customary. About 10 per cent of the incoming class has chosen this route in one or more subjects during the two years of the program. Results generally have been very encouraging.

Third, whatever the success of high schools in emphasizing literacy, it remains a responsibility of universities to insist on the achievement by its students of competence in literate skills. Such an objective has recently been stated within the English Department at Queen's. Deliberately, no assumptions are made about the standards of literacy of students entering from high schools; instead, the emphasis falls on the standard of literacy of students *graduating* from the university.

Enrolment at Queen's: Admissions and Plans

The reputation of Queen's University for the quality of education it offers is stronger than ever. In all programs we continue to attract many more qualified applicants from across Canada than we have the capacity to handle. Once again during the past year, applications for admission increased sharply over the previous year. The Admissions Office received some 11,300 applications for first year. In accordance with the plan first announced in 1969 of reaching a full-time size of 10,000 and thereafter of holding enrolment relatively constant during the 1970's, first-year admissions were held at 2,119 (as of December 1, 1974). Our present plan is to maintain the first-year intake at about this level for the remainder of the decade. One result of this limitation on admissions has been a continued rise in the

academic standing of first-year students, about half of whom in 1974 had obtained first-class honours in their last year of high school. Total full-time enrolment increased by 4.7 per cent over the 1973-74 session, with increases of 4.6 per cent in undergraduate enrolment and 5.1 per cent in graduate enrolment. These increases resulted from the larger first-year classes of previous years moving into the upper years, and were within the planned projections. The proportion of women in professional programs has continued to rise: women admitted to Commerce, Engineering and Law increased from 25 to 28 per cent, 5 to 8 per cent, and 25 to 29 per cent, respectively, and remained at 23 per cent in Medicine. Overall, the increasing preference for B.Sc. and professionally oriented programs in life sciences has continued, along with a marked upswing of interest in engineering.

Summary Projection of full-time Enrolment

December 1974

<i>Faculty or School</i>	1972/3	Actual		Short-Term			Long-Term	
		1973/4	1974/5	1975/6	1976/7	1977/8	1978/9	1979/80
Arts & Science	4235	4549	4764	4900	4980	4990	4990	4990
Applied Science	1283	1232	1331	1390	1470	1495	1505	1510
Health Sciences	558	607	612	650	680	690	695	700
Law	409	416	422	420	420	420	420	420
Education (B.Ed.)	720	690	719	750	900	900	900	900
Business (B.Com.)	595	706	706	700	700	670	670	670
<i>Total Undergraduate</i>	7800	8200	8554	8810	9120	9165	9180	9190
Business (M.B.A.)	101	164	194	200	200	200	200	200
Graduate Studies	803	821	854	860	900	950	1000	1060
<i>Total Graduate</i>	904	985	1048	1060	1100	1150	1200	1260
TOTAL FULL-TIME UNIVERSITY	8704	9185	9602	9870	10,220	10,315	10,380	10,450

NOTE: Enrolment projections are revised each December. In the coming year, the Senate intends to conduct a special review of the assumptions upon which planning has been based since 1968.



The Ban Righ Foundation for Continuing University Education. Left, Director Helen Mathers

New Developments in Teaching and Programs

In graduate studies, a Master's program in Physical and Health Education and a Master's program in Art History have been under consideration.

Extracurricular use of languages other than English has been given special emphasis. Once a week throughout the winter term, separate French and German language tables convened in the Ban Righ residence dining hall. A few Ban Righ Fireside French evenings were held, with about 150 in attendance. This was preparatory to the establishment of two French floors in Victoria Hall in September 1975. Also, the Department of Economics will offer a section of its introductory course in French during 1975-76. *La Casa*, a student re-

sidence on Queen's Crescent, is the centre of a number of Spanish and Italian extracurricular activities throughout the year.

In celebration of the teaching tradition of Queen's, the Alumni Association has established an annual award for Excellence in Teaching to recognize faculty members whose knowledge of their field and whose concern for students are exemplary. The first award was presented during Convocation to Prof. W.D. Gilbert of the Department of Mechanical Engineering.

Life-long learning

Life-long learning or continuing education is often in the forefront of public attention when universities are discussed. Both the particular

geographical situation of Queen's and her present financial circumstances will undoubtedly influence the development of continuing education here. The University Council has expressed its views through the Report of the Committee on Continuing Education, which constitutes a valuable first step in rethinking our plans for the future of extension work.

In the meantime, two initiatives have been taken to meet the specific needs of particular constituencies. The Donald Gordon Centre which opened in the fall (see 'Ceremonies and Celebrations') has already proved its worth to the community as a resource for short residential seminars, conferences and workshops organized by external and internal users.

The Ban Righ Foundation for the Continuing University Education of Women has also found itself meeting real needs during its first year of operation. Most of its 200 clients have been women seeking to enter or to resume a

profession. In general they have preferred to attend Queen's as regular day-time students on a part-time basis. Nevertheless, their differences as a group from the majority of Queen's students, who are in a sequential path of education, and the complexity of our contemporary curriculum pose particular problems for them. These appear to have been well met by the collegial mode in which the Foundation has been organized.

In order to make our learning resources more readily available to older and retired people, persons who have reached the age of 65 are now permitted to register without payment of tuition fees, providing they would otherwise be admissible to a course or program of their choice. In taking this step Queen's recognizes not only the concept of life-long learning but the benefits which younger students can derive from sharing their learning experience with older people.

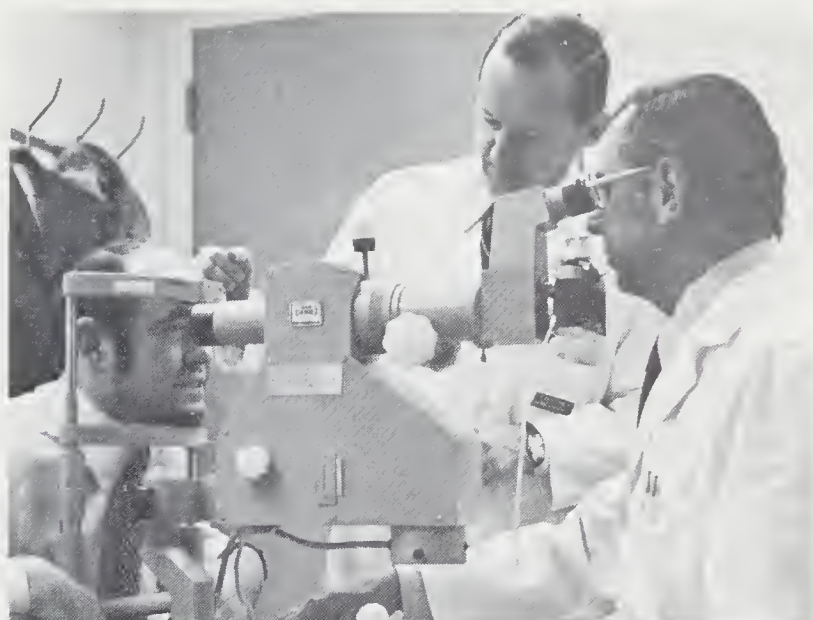


The Donald Gordon Centre for Continuing Education, formally opened November 1974

The organization and integration of the many resources required to provide effective health care, medical education, and research — all at the same time — is a highly complex activity. In the Kingston area the problems are compounded by a scale of operation which is severely limited by the population of the region to be served — considerably smaller than that of any of the other metropolitan regions which support medical schools in Ontario. The provincial cutback in hospital beds compounded the difficulties associated with less than optimum scale, and all of these factors led to the creation of the Council of the Queen's and Kingston Health Sciences Complex in the autumn of 1972. Members of the Council represent the four area hospitals, Queen's and St. Lawrence College. The Council's role is to co-ordinate the plans of the hospitals and the teaching institutions. Its approval is, therefore, required before any support for capital development can be obtained from Ontario Health Resources funds. The Complex Council has continued to function well in its third year, and a number of projects are now nearing completion.

New, modernized and much improved facilities for Geriatric Medicine, Rehabilitation Medicine, and Rehabilitation Therapy are now in place at St. Mary's of the Lake Hospital, enabling Queen's to move to the forefront in these increasingly important areas of medical practice.

Our newest medical department, Family Practice, will be housed by this autumn in the Family Medical Centre at the Hotel Dieu Hospital. The Centre, along with arrangements for teaching practices in Kingston, Amherstview and Belleville, provides for the training of undergraduates as family physicians and for 45 postgraduate students. This emphasis is in keeping with government policy that universities increase postgraduate enrolment in this specialty. The ambulatory patient clinic at Kingston General Hospital is also scheduled to open this autumn and will greatly enhance the clinical resources available for teaching, as well as offering better service to the public.



Ophthalmologists demonstrate Fundus camera, a gift from the Friends of Queen's University Inc., U.S.A.

Next on the construction schedule is the Basic Science and Library building. Altogether, when complete, the new hospital and campus facilities will provide much-improved opportunities for the Health Science faculties and schools to serve the community and at the same time meet their own needs in teaching and research.

Concurrently Queen's is assuming other responsibilities within the region. A proposal for Queen's to help co-ordinate and develop plans for the care of retarded children in Southeastern Ontario is under discussion with the Ministry of Social and Family Services. The Ministry of Health and Welfare has agreed to use Queen's Vivarium for the breeding and storage of laboratory animals which it requires.

At the provincial level, the five universities with Health Science Centres have taken additional steps to bring greater influence to bear on planning within the Ministries of Health and Colleges and Universities. In February they formed an *ad hoc* Health Sciences Group within COU. This group gives the universities concerned an opportunity to clarify issues which concern the two ministries, such as funding arrangements for programs which relate to both the provision of health care and the education of health professionals. It is important that such issues be clearly identified and dealt with at an early stage before educational plans and Ministry policies become firm.

Student Concerns and Services

14

During 1974-75, we have taken steps to make better use of the resources we have for helping students: various forms of counselling, health care, assistance with career planning, and support for the provision of day care. The common goal of these and related services is to help our students get the most from their educational experience at Queen's and achieve their personal development. Six offices and groups are assisted by a Co-ordinator of Student Services in developing systems of mutual support when dealing with problems faced by students. These combined efforts have been helped by the fact that four of the six services moved during 1974-75 into premises which were chosen to facilitate improved service without increasing staff. We hope that despite our financial limitations, ways can be found to continue these services to which the students have responded warmly.

The Alma Mater Society (AMS), in common with other student bodies, has shared in the general concern over the financial constraint imposed by the government. The AMS has been active in arranging public meetings, in



Project Green tree diggers. An alumnus donated 20 trees; student volunteers dug them up; student levy and donations transported and transplanted them.



Student Health Service

making its own analysis of the impact of diminished resources, and in preparing and presenting its own brief to the Provincial Cabinet when it met at Kingston in April.

The students continue to show their interest in the physical development of the campus in tangible ways — most notably through Project Green, which is now supported by a levy of student fees approved by referendum. Over the next five years this levy will provide \$45,000 to be spent on the planting of trees and shrubs.

The AMS has given increased emphasis to its responsible concern for the relations of the student body with the City of Kingston. The executive has pledged itself to developing fresh initiatives in this area, as well as continuing the joint transportation program, Bus It, and supporting the Student Volunteer Bureau, Slave Day and student participation in local fund raising for charitable causes.

Student Aid

The following table summarizes the extent to which students were assisted financially through the Student Awards Office during 1974-75.

<i>Source</i>	<i>Number of Recipients</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Average Award</i>
Ontario Student Awards Program	2,893	\$4,063,135	\$1,404*
Federal-Provincial Awards (for non-Ontario students)	173	198,310	1,146
Queen's Student Loan Funds (total)	549	155,423	283
Short Term			
(90 days or less)	519	126,848	244
Longer Term	30	28,575	571
Bursary Funds	178	47,910	269
Entrance Scholarships	338	221,024	654

* Average includes a Canada Student Loan of \$808, plus an Ontario grant of \$596.

Physical Facilities and Capital Financing

Queen's Capital Program

15

The continued provincial freeze on capital funds for new buildings makes all the more important the success of Queen's Capital Program, which began in 1970 with a \$6.5 million objective and will draw to a close at the end of 1975. Happily, \$5.7 million (nearly 90 per cent of the objective) has already been received and the amount pledged has exceeded \$6.5 million. We are indeed grateful to all those who have contributed and to all those who worked so hard to make the campaign such a success.

The importance of adequate facilities made possible by the generosity of private donors to the Capital Program is all the more to be emphasized when we are faced with the possibility of drastic cuts in operating budgets. The fact that most of our staff and students are able to work in functional and attractive surroundings will do much to sustain morale in difficult times.

Alumni Gifts

We also owe much to our graduates. During 1974-75, alumni donated \$142,300 to special projects connected with the Capital Program, and a further \$159,000 came from wills, bequests and other deferred gifts. In addition, the year also saw a new record for annual giving to the Alumni Fund. A total of 5,620 alumni and 100 non-graduate benefactors combined to push the fund up to \$212,000. Continuing assistance and leadership came from two special groups of graduates — the 850 who have joined Queen's Cha Gheill Society (minimum annual gift of \$100) and some 700 in the Regular Annual Donors group. About 300 of our alumni living in the United States provided \$87,500 through Friends of Queen's Inc., based in New York City. Total alumni giving, then, amounted to more than half a million dollars for the year.

Buildings Completed During the Year

Mackintosh-Corry Hall, accommodating the social sciences, and Harrison-LeCaine Hall, the new music building, were formally opened late in 1974 and are proving excellent and much-needed additions to the teaching facilities of the University.

A smaller, yet equally indispensable, project carried out during 1974 was the relocation of the Student Health Service in the renovated second floor of the St. Lawrence Building (formerly the Interim Administration Building). The new location, larger and more suitably designed and appointed, has made possible the provision of improved health care to students at Queen's. The cost of the necessary renovations was met by a capital grant from the province.



Harrison-LeCaine Hall (Music)

Current Building Projects

Projects under construction are intended to round out urgent needs for facilities in various other areas. The extension to the Agnes Etherington Art Centre is progressing well, thanks to support from the Capital Program and assistance from the National Museums Corporation.

After careful study and an intensive review of alternatives, the first phase of the University Centre is being built. Among the most important features of this addition to the present Students' Memorial Union building will



Historic Ontario Hall (Art)

be large and varied dining facilities and modern kitchens. These will replace seriously outmoded and inadequate arrangements. Phase One will also contain a bank and some small commercial services for both student and neighborhood use. Financing for the project remains heavily dependent on the contributions of alumni and students. Because of the substantial increase in building costs, Phase Two has been deferred until sufficient additional funds become available.

The third task now under way on campus is the renovation of historic Ontario Hall, an early gift from the Province of Ontario, well before the days of capital assistance programs. The building's interior will be rebuilt substantially to meet today's safety regulations and to

provide much-needed accommodation for the Department of Art. The Ontario Hall project will also have to be done in stages. Phase One has the assistance of a provincial grant for cyclical renewal.

In addition, we have received funds from the Ontario Government for an addition to our Central Heating Plant equipment and for a number of minor projects for building renovations and lighting and walkways on the campus. This does not alter the fact that the overall freeze on provincial funding for major new buildings, which was declared by Ontario in November 1972, remains unchanged and continues to cause a serious drain on the University's total resources; we have not yet received provincial funds to cover the borrowings which made possible the construction of Mackintosh-Corry Hall.

In contrast to the freeze on funds for capital projects related solely to universities, the Province is now providing funds for health care facilities. The developments reported last year in this area are proceeding more or less according to plans laid down some time ago and periodically reviewed. (See 'Health Sciences'.)

Student Housing

Another matter of importance to both Queen's and the City is student housing. We had been alerted last year to the possible need for some 200 additional residence places in the near future. Among the factors we have had to consider are location with respect to the two campuses, the preference of students for different types of housing, and how the cost of such a project would be reflected in rents the students would face. We are treating student housing as a matter of some urgency; planning is well advanced and if financing can be satisfactorily arranged we hope to have some additional accommodation ready by September 1976.

The operating budget for 1974-75 provided for revenue of \$41.8 million as compared to \$37.9 million the previous year — an increase of 10.3 per cent. At the same time, projected expenditures increased from \$38.2 million to \$42.2 million, or 10.4 per cent. The budgeted operating deficit rose from \$330,000 in 1973-74 to \$445,000 in 1974-75. Actual results this year were very close to the budgeted figure.

Under the very difficult financial circumstances now facing the University, operating deficits are virtually unavoidable in the short run, even with the greatest stringency being exercised. Reference has already been made to the Principal's Committee on Financial Constraint, whose task was to tackle the difficult question of eliminating operating deficits on a longer-range basis. In the meantime, every possible effort has been made to control expenditures within the framework of existing policies.

The rate of increase in the basic income unit from which government funding is derived was 7.1 per cent for 1974-75 and was again insufficient to cover necessary cost increases. Thus, the real operating resources of the University on a per-student basis continued to decline sharply in 1974-75, as they had the two previous years. The cumulative effects of this trend are now becoming somewhat critical.

Throughout this period of severe budgetary shortages, the University has endeavoured to pay fair and competitive salaries to its faculty and staff. It has also followed the policy of avoiding significant staff reductions except through attrition. At the same time, additions to faculty and staff have not kept pace with enrolment increases. As inflation accelerates, the budgetary position of the University continues to deteriorate. As one example of this, the proportion of this year's operating budget spent on salaries and fringe benefits had increased to 82.7 per cent, with the consequence that the portion of the budget available for non-salary costs has become dangerously small.

As in the past, the budgets of the central services departments have been squeezed proportionately more than those of the faculties. While this policy is defensible from an academic point of view, its effects are now being keenly felt in various central areas such as the Library, the Computing Centre, Physical Plant and Administrative Services.

Operating deficits to the end of the 1974-75 fiscal year will be covered from accumulated operating funds. However, the \$1.1 million operating deficit projected for 1975-76 will produce a substantial cumulative net by the end of that year. This fact adds a note of urgency to finding a viable means of balancing the operating budget in future years.

In summary, the universities of Ontario are approaching a crisis in financing — both operating and capital. Either a more adequate basis of support must be assured or the quality and nature of university work will suffer, with all of the implications that will necessarily follow.

A special Senate Committee was established last September to review the Senate Statement on Grievance, Discipline and Related Matters after three years of experience. Its recommendations that the Filter Tribunal be replaced by a Grievance Board with wider scope have been approved by the Senate and Board of Trustees.

During the course of the year all parts of the University were asked to report progress in implementing the recommendations of the Principal's Committee on the Status of Women. A summary of actions taken is available on request. It suggests that generally substantial progress has been made. Many of the recommendations, however, will take more than one year to implement and will require continued close attention. A few have been found unacceptable in principle by the community. Some recommendations appear to have been interpreted in ways not intended by the Committee, and a fresh start has been made in following these up.



Law students pooling their library research efforts

During the early fall term, the Chancellor, the Rt. Hon. Roland Michener, presided at a series of happy and significant ceremonial events marking, in many cases, the culmination of long planning and arduous effort.

The first of these was the official opening on October 18 of Mackintosh-Corry Hall, named for two former principals and social scientists — the late Dr. W.A. Mackintosh and Professor Emeritus J.A. Corry. Special guests were Mrs. Mackintosh and her daughter, Mrs. I.G. Morgan, Dr. and Mrs. Corry, and the Minister of Colleges and Universities, the Hon. James Auld.

The occasion of the opening was also marked by a symposium in which four well-qualified Canadians reviewed Dr. Mackintosh's remarkable contributions to the public and academic life of Canada during his long career as teacher, scholar, public servant and administrator. The symposium was entitled *Persistent Canadian Problems: From the 1930's to the 1970's*. The participants were Dr. John J. Deutsch, Mr. Robert Bryce, then Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund, Mr. Louis Rasminsky, former Governor of the Bank of Canada, and Prof. M.C. Urquhart, former head of the Department of Economics at Queen's.

On the afternoon of the opening, the inaugural Corry Lecture was delivered by Prof. W.J.M. Mackenzie, recently retired from the Edward Caird Chair of Politics at Glasgow University. His topic was *Equality Before the Law; Law as a Social Service*. The Corry Lectures, generously endowed by the former Principal, are to be given annually by an invited lecturer on 'some aspect of the relation of law and politics, taken up either in general and philosophical terms or on some lively current Canadian issue.'

Three weeks later, on November 8, we again had the pleasure of welcoming a large number of distinguished visitors who came to see that the fifteenth Principal of Queen's was properly installed. As I said on that occasion, I was enormously encouraged by the expressions of good wishes and support which I received from members of the Queen's community,

and the presence of so many colleagues from other universities added to the lustre of the occasion. We were honoured by the presence of Her Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, the Hon. Pauline McGibbon. The Hon. James Auld brought greetings from the Government of Ontario. Honorary degrees were conferred on Drs. Pauline McGibbon, John J. Deutsch, John R. Evans, President of the University of Toronto, and A. Birnie Hodgetts, Co-Director of the Canada Studies Foundation.

At the regular Fall Convocation on the morning of November 9, honorary degrees were conferred upon Drs. Leonard Shebeski, Dean of Agriculture at the University of Manitoba, Hugh LeCaine, a graduate of Queen's who has been an innovator in the development of electronic music in Canada, and Frank Harrison, first resident musician at Queen's, now Professor of Ethnomusicology at the University of Amsterdam. In the afternoon, the Chancellor again presiding, Drs. Harrison and Le Caine formally opened the new music building which bears their names.

On Sunday morning, November 10, the Chancellor welcomed a distinguished gathering of those who came to witness the opening of the Donald Gordon Centre for Continuing Education, the unveiling of a memorial plaque to Donald Gordon by Mrs. Gordon, and the unveiling by the Hon. Mitchell Sharp of a plaque marking Roselawn as a national historic site. Both plaques have been mounted on the north wall of the original Roselawn house.

In the spring, on May 17, the Chancellor welcomed a cheerful group of guests, including many trustees and faculty members, to the Physiology Building to witness its rededication under a new name — Abramsky Hall. The name honours the family of Kingston businessman and long-time benefactor, Harry Abramsky, whose generosity helped make possible the building's erection in 1957, the centenary of medical teaching at Queen's.

Several other buildings received new names this year, each honouring someone whose service to Queen's and relationship with students was out of the ordinary. The graduate



Spring Convocation 1975: centre, R.W.B. Jackson, LL.D., one of 11 honorary graduates

residence on Earl St. is now called Harkness House, after Col. R.D. Harkness and his late brother, Prof. H.W. Harkness. The high-rise apartment building on West Campus is named the John Orr Tower, and the 12-house residence complex near it is Jean Royce Hall. Its 12 houses are named for Drs. William and Margaret Angus, Thelma Boucher, H.W. Curran, Norman Miller and H.L. Tracy; former Deans Hilda Laird, A. Vibert Douglas and Beatrice Bryce; Miss Kathleen Healey; and the late Professors J.A. Roy, Glen Shortliffe and R.G. Trotter.

The honouring of seven women in the context of residences seems particularly appropriate, since 1975 marks the fiftieth year of our first women's residence, Ban Righ Hall. Queen's Alumnae Association celebrated this anniversary in conjunction with its annual meeting on May 10, and welcomed back many of the first residents from 1925-26.

Another anniversary was celebrated this past spring — the seventy-fifth continuous year of Queen's Drama Guild. Alumni spanning 40 years gathered on February 28-March 1 and enjoyed as guest speaker actor-writer Sandy Webster, a fellow Drama Guild member.

The year drew to a colourful ceremonial close with five Spring Convocations which lauded 2,616 students and awarded honorary degrees to 11 worthy Canadians — the Rev. S.A.R. Delve, Prof. F.M. Wood, Anthony Adamson, R.W.B. Jackson, Sylvia Ostry, Edward Dunlop, Florence Bird (Anne Francis), Margaret Laurence, Herbert J. Hamilton, J. Douglas Gibson and A. Vibert Douglas.

On May 30, the members of the University Council, our century-old advisory body, devoted their annual meeting to exploring the theme of *The University and Governments*, acquainting themselves with the Donald Gordon Centre, and sharing their opinions and expertise on both the current financial crisis and the challenges of life-long learning. The Council's first annual Distinguished Service Awards were made to Prof. Hugh G. Conn, Mr. Ian MacLachlan, Dr. Jean I. Royce and Mr. James E. Wright.

Visitors and Special Lectures

In addition to the events and speakers already mentioned, there were several special lectures and visits by distinguished and provocative persons to enrich campus life.

There were two lecture series sponsored by the Chancellor Dunning Trust this year — one each term. In November there were two public lectures and a panel discussion on *Canada's Involvement in Latin America: the Roles of Business, Church and State*. Speakers came from the Department of External Affairs, the Organization of American States, the Canadian International Development Agency, the Canadian Catholic Conference and the Canadian Association for Latin America. In January, to mark International Women's Year, the Dunning Trust presented three days of lectures and films on the theme *Human Dignity and the Experience of Woman*, featuring Juliet Mitchell, Elizabeth Hardwick and Doris Anderson as speakers.

Under student sponsorship, the community enjoyed topical lectures by Dr. Aurelio Peccei, President of the Club of Rome; Romeo Maione, another Club member active in Third World development; and Ontario politicians Morton Shulman, Stephen Lewis and Premier Davis.

We were very much saddened last summer by the news that Dr. Jacob Bronowski had died suddenly, just a few weeks before he was due at Queen's as the much-anticipated fifth Brockington Visitor.

In September the Secretary of State for External Affairs sent us a Foreign Service Visitor, Mr. Edward Rettie. During a year on campus he shared with faculty and students his valuable experience as former High Commissioner to Malaysia and Ambassador to Burma.

This year's Commonwealth Visiting Fellow was Australian Joseph Burke, Professor of Fine Art from the University of Melbourne. He entertained us with a number of lively and expert lectures on art and architecture in the life of 18th century England.

Once again the Faculty of Education sponsored a spring lecture by Jean Vanier, and held it in the Jock Harty Arena to accommodate the

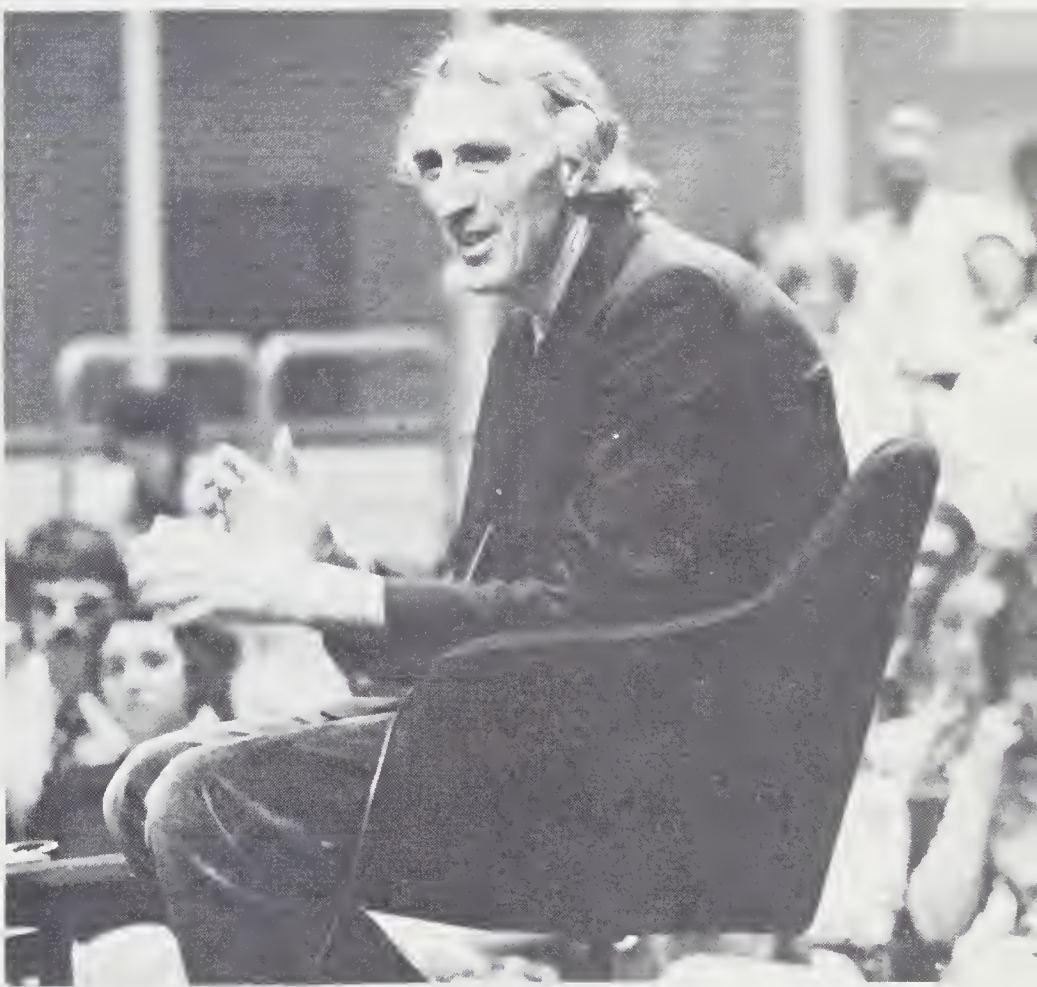
audience that grows with each of his visits.

21

The second annual Donald Mathers Memorial Lecture was given in January by Prof. Ninian Smart, University of Lancaster, England. His topic was *Western Thought and Eastern Cultures*.

The inaugural W.A. Mackintosh Lecture in Economics was delivered in January by Richard E. Caves of Harvard. He spoke on *The Political Economy of Tariff Structures*.

Ian Macdonald, former provincial economist who is now President of York University, gave the keynote address to launch the University Council's meeting in May on the theme *The University and Governments*.



Humanist Jean Vanier, guest lecturer

Staff Changes

This year has brought many changes of staff in key positions, notably the appointment in September 1974 of Dr. Duncan G. Sinclair as Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science. He retains his appointment as Professor of Physiology. Dr. R.L. McIntosh has been reappointed Dean of the School of Graduate Studies and Research for a further term beginning September 1975.

Several staff changes were due to the creation of new posts. A British medical historian, Dr. Ruth G. Hodgkinson, was named to the new Jason A. Hannah Chair in the History of Medical and Related Sciences and gave her inaugural lecture on March 25. An alumnus, Dr. C. George Miller, became Executive Director of the Centre for Resource Studies, established in 1973 in collaboration with federal and mining industry agencies. Prof. Nils Ørvik of Political Studies was named Director of the Centre for International Relations, set up by the Senate in February. Dr. William R. Ghent, a member of the Department of Surgery, is now Director of that department's new Trauma Division. Prof. Campbell L. Searle accepted the post of Honorary Professor of Bio-Engineering last fall, after several years in electrical engineering research at M.I.T.

Four department heads were appointed, as follows: Political Studies, Prof. J.A.W. Gunn to succeed Prof. J.W. Grove; Drama, Prof. M. Breslow to succeed Prof. R.B. Trousdell, who had been Acting Director; Film Studies, Prof. D.J. Kitses to succeed Prof. P. Harcourt; Civil Engineering, Prof. H.M. Edwards, formerly Associate Dean of Applied Science, to succeed Prof. A. Brebner. Dr. T.C. Willet was reappointed head of Sociology.

In the area of supporting services, Finn O. Bogstad was appointed Co-ordinator of Student Services last August. Dr. David J. McNaughton returned to his alma mater as Director of Computing Services. Murray A. Gill succeeded Herbert J. Hamilton in January as Director of Alumni Affairs. Dr. Hamilton, LL.D. '75, had headed alumni operations since 1936 and now, as Director Emeritus, serves as a consultant and unofficial alumni archivist.

With regret, we accepted the resignation, effective October 1, 1975, of Dr. D.O.W. Waugh, Dean of Medicine since 1970. He will remain in contact with Queen's in his new post as Executive Director of the Association of Canadian Medical Colleges.

The community's good wishes also go with those professors who retired this year with records of long and generous service: Hugh G. Conn, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, former Dean of Applied Science and Vice-Principal (Administration); William D. Gilbert, also Professor of Mechanical Engineering and winner of the first annual Alumni Award for Excellence in Teaching; W.H. (Hal) Poole, Professor Emeritus, School of Business; Prof. S.D. Lash, former head of Civil Engineering and first Director of the School of Urban and Regional Planning; and Dr. Elias T. Andrews, Professor of New Testament and former Principal (1955-70) of Queen's Theological College.

Obituaries

The year has taken its toll of our friends and colleagues.

Dr. William Alfred Jones, Professor Emeritus of Radiology and a pioneer in his field, died in Ottawa last September. When he retired in 1960, he had been with the Faculty of Medicine for 41 years.

Prof. D.M. Jemmett, LL.D. '61, who died in January, was another of Queen's outstanding longtime teachers. He had been professor and administrator for 46 years when he retired from Electrical Engineering in 1960.

Professor Emeritus Reginald (Rex) Smails, LL.D. '73, died in March while vacationing in Spain. He lectured at Queen's from 1920 to 1961, directed the School of Commerce and Administration for many years, and oversaw its transition to the modern School of Business.

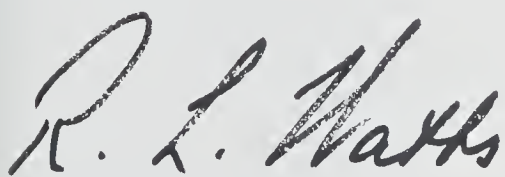
Henry Alexander, Professor Emeritus of English, died in Victoria, B.C., in February. Esteemed internationally as a linguistic scholar, he had been head of the English Department here from 1949 until his retirement in 1957.

In July, Prof. J.J. Russell of the Philosophy Department died at the age of 51. A native Scot, he had been with Queen's since 1966 and had, in a short period of time, won an enviable reputation for fine teaching and imaginative scholarship.

Dr. Hilda Neatby, widely known as scholar, teacher and writer, died at home in Saskatoon in May. She came to Queen's three years ago as Professor of History, and was engaged in writing a new history of the University. Queen's has lost a great and good friend.

The University also lost three outstanding women graduates. Charlotte Whitton, Arts '17, LL.D. '41, died in January. She was a founder of Ban Righ Hall, the first women's residence, served on the Board of Trustees, and enjoyed a colourful career as a Canadian social conscience and Mayor of Ottawa. Diana E. Blake, Arts '45, died suddenly in February, while she was assistant chief librarian, Vice-President of the national Alumni Association, and a particularly active member of the University Council. Our senior woman graduate died in March, ending a lively link with past generations. Mrs. Murdoch MacKinnon (Lilian Vaux), M.A. '03, was a writer, probably best known to alumni for her 1920's novel, *Miriam of Queen's*.

Each of them, in separate and distinctive ways, was a builder of Queen's University.



Ronald L. Watts
Principal and Vice-Chancellor





Supplement to the
Principal's Report
1974-75

Queen's University
at Kingston

**Supplement
to the
Principal's
Report
1974-75**

CONTENTS	Pages
Degrees and Diplomas, by Examination	1 - 4
Honorary Degrees	5 - 7
Deaths	8
Registration: Degree Courses	9 - 11
Registration: Non-degree Courses, Seminars, Workshops	12
Geographical Distribution of Students	13 - 16
Financial Statements	17 - 38

DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS, BY EXAMINATION

<u>Faculty of Arts and Science</u>	M	F	T
B.A. (General)	278	439	717
B.A. (Honours)	<u>108</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>283</u>
Art History	2	6	8
Classics	0	2	2
Drama	3	10	13
Economics	10	8	18
English	10	19	29
French	2	6	8
Geography	8	14	22
German	1	6	7
Greek	0	1	1
History	21	17	38
Philosophy	4	0	4
Political Studies	13	10	23
Psychology	13	21	34
Religion	0	2	2
Russian	0	3	3
Social Behavior	0	1	1
Sociology	1	6	7
Spanish	0	4	4
Art History - German	0	1	1
Biology - English	0	1	1
Biology - Geography	1	0	1
Biology - Psychology	0	1	1
Biology - Religion	0	1	1
Classics - English	0	2	2
Computing & Information Science - Economics	1	0	1
Drama - English	0	4	4
Drama - Russian	0	1	1
Economics - English	0	1	1
Economics - Geography	1	1	2
Economics - Mathematics	3	0	3
Economics - Political Studies	3	0	3
English - Film	0	3	3
English - French	0	2	2
English - History	1	1	2
English - Mathematics	0	1	1
English - Music	0	2	2
English - Political Studies	1	0	1
English - Psychology	0	3	3
English - Sociology	0	1	1
French - German	0	1	1
French - Spanish	0	2	2
Geography - Sociology	1	0	1
Geology - History	1	0	1
German - Russian	0	1	1
German - Sociology	0	1	1
German - Spanish	0	1	1
History - Philosophy	1	0	1
History - Political Studies	3	0	3
History - Religion	1	0	1
Mathematics - Economics	1	0	1

Faculty of Arts and Science (continued)

Mathematics - Psychology	0	1	1
Music - Psychology	0	1	1
Philosophy - Political Studies	1	0	1
Psychology - Sociology	0	4	4
Russian - East European Studies	0	1	1
<u>B.Sc. (Honours)</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>112</u>
Biochemistry	2	3	5
Biology	15	15	30
Chemical Physics	1	0	1
Chemistry	7	2	9
Geography	1	1	2
Geology	9	5	14
Life Sciences	28	11	39
Mathematics	8	2	10
Mathematical Physics	1	1	2
<u>B.Sc. (Honours)</u>			
No subject of specialization	<u>44</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>82</u>
<u>Bachelor of Art Education</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>19</u>
<u>Bachelor of Music</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>Bachelor of Physical and Health Education</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>46</u>

Faculty of Applied Science

<u>B.Sc. (Engineering)</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>288</u>
Chemical Engineering	19	1	20
Chemistry (Engineering)	6	1	7
Civil Engineering	56	2	58
Electrical Engineering	43	0	43
Geological Sciences	24	0	24
Mathematics & Engineering	11	0	11
Mechanical Engineering	59	0	59
Metallurgical Engineering	16	1	17
Mining Engineering	33	0	33
Physics (Engineering)	15	1	16

<u>Faculty of Medicine M.D.</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>71</u>
---------------------------------	-----------	-----------	-----------

<u>Faculty of Law LL.B.</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>139</u>
-----------------------------	------------	-----------	------------

<u>Faculty of Education B.Ed.</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>706</u>
-----------------------------------	------------	------------	------------

<u>School of Business</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>249</u>
B. Com.	123	27	150
M.B.A.	83	16	99

<u>School of Nursing</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>School of Rehabilitation Therapy</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>
B.Sc. (O.T.)	0	8	8
B.Sc. (P.T.)	0	17	17
 <u>School of Graduate Studies and Research</u>			
Ph.D.	63	11	74
Anatomy	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
Biochemistry	2	0	2
Biology	1	0	1
Chemical Engineering	3	0	3
Chemistry	4	1	5
Economics	2	0	2
Electrical Engineering	2	0	2
English	4	3	7
Geological Sciences	7	0	7
History	8	0	8
Mathematics	3	1	4
Metallurgical Engineering	1	0	1
Microbiology & Immunology	1	1	2
Pathology	2	0	2
Philosophy	2	1	3
Physics	4	0	4
Physiology	2	0	2
Political Studies	1	1	2
Psychology	12	3	15
 M.A.	<u>49</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>78</u>
Classics	0	1	1
Economics	15	1	16
English	4	10	14
French	0	3	3
Geography	3	0	3
German	0	2	2
History	8	4	12
Mathematics	2	0	2
Philosophy	4	0	4
Political Studies	7	2	9
Psychology	5	5	10
Spanish	1	1	2
 M.Sc.	<u>34</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>47</u>
Anatomy	0	1	1
Biochemistry	1	0	1
Biology	6	3	9
Chemistry	5	3	8
Computing & Information Science	3	0	3
Geography	1	0	1
Geological Sciences	8	1	9
Mathematics	2	0	2
Microbiology & Immunology	1	1	2
Pharmacology	1	1	2
Pathology	1	0	1
Physics	3	1	4
Physiology	2	1	3
Psychology		1	1

School of Graduate Studies and Research (continued)

M.Sc. (Engineering)	<u>36</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>37</u>
Chemical Engineering	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
Civil Engineering	15	0	15
Electrical Engineering	8	0	8
Mechanical Engineering	4	1	5
Metallurgical Engineering	3	0	3
Mining Engineering	5	0	5
LL.M.	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
M.P.A.	<u>22</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>26</u>
M.PL.	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>13</u>
M.Ed.	<u>55</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>Queen's Theological College</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11</u>
M.Div.	9	1	10
B.Th.	1	0	1
<u>Diplomas</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>19</u>
Business Administration	1	0	1
Clinical Psychology	2	1	3
Occupational Therapy	0	1	1
Technical Education	14	0	14
 TOTAL DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS	 <u>1769</u>	 <u>1396</u>	 <u>3165</u>

HONORARY DEGREES

Honorary Degrees were awarded to 18 people during session 1974-75: 4 at the installation of Principal Ronald L. Watts on November 8, 1974, 3 at the fall convocation on November 9, 1974, and 11 at the spring convocations.

Anthony Adamson

A distinguished Canadian architect and town-planner who has made his fellow countrymen conscious of the sense of identity to be found beneath the ancestral roof.

Florence Bayard Bird

A Canadian by adoption whose news commentaries for the C.B.C. made her pseudonym, Anne Francis, a household word and who, as Chairman of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women, has made her own name even more famous.

Samuel Alexander Richard Delve

A Queen's man who gave distinguished service as a Chaplain during World War II and is now an understanding and devoted pastor successful in activating both urban and rural congregations.

John James Deutsch

A luminous piece of the Canadian mosaic! A Queen's man drawn back irresistibly from public service to his own university to serve successfully as teacher, Vice-Principal and Principal. His quick and sure penetration to the heart of complex problems and his exceptional powers of judgment and vision, have built over four decades an awesome record.

Alice Vibert Douglas

Scholar, author, perceptive world traveller, she has brought to the art of living, vitality and a warm humanity. As Dean of Women at Queen's she encouraged scholarship and the scholar and gave to all her students a new awareness of the national and international scene.

Edward Arunah Dunlop

A valiant officer of the Queen's Own Rifles who has devoted his career to the well-being of disabled Canadians and as a member of the Government has given leadership to Canadian Society.

John Robert Evans

Distinguished physician, teacher and medical scientist, responsible as first Dean of Medicine and Vice-President (Health Sciences) for creating the Health Science Centre at McMaster University. Now as the ninth President of the University of Toronto he is proving to be a wise counselor both to his own university and to the Universities of Ontario.

J. Douglas Gibson

Who, for more than a decade as a member of the Board of Trustees and as Chairman of this Board, has devoted his special talents as an economist, a shrewd banker and a devoted public servant, to the service of Queen's.

Honorary Degrees (continued)

Herbert Jones Hamilton

A Queen's man who has functioned under seven Principals and dedicated himself to the service and welfare of the University. His abiding interest and enthusiasm for students has followed them with their graduate careers, endearing him to Alumni throughout the world.

Francis Llewelyn Harrison

World renowned musical scholar; has contributed significantly to the flowering of Musicology in the English Language during the past half century. He now occupies with much distinction the Chair of Ethnomusicology at the University of Amsterdam in the Netherlands.

Alfred Birnie Hodgetts

Teacher, sportsman, author and doer, has served his country and his countrymen through his ideas, his books, his teaching, and his organizational skills. He has challenged nationalist blindness and given to Canadians a true sense of their heritage.

Robert W. B. Jackson

A leading figure in the development of educational policy in the Province of Ontario, he has brought to bear the weight of an impressive reputation and richly varied experience in persuading the Government of Ontario to establish the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education which in a decade has gained international recognition.

Margaret Laurence

An interpreter of the human landscape whose poetry, short stories, novels and criticism have inspired Canadian readers to search for themselves.

Hugh Le Caine

Distinguished graduate of Queen's and Birmingham, inventor extraordinary, with exceptional interest and knowledge of Music; played a major role in the design of the world's first resonance electron accelerator; combined his deep interest in music with a scientific approach in electronic music instrumentation and made his laboratory a world centre. His research and example have influenced the development of experimental music in Canada and abroad.

Pauline Mills McGibbon

The Honourable, the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Officer of the Order of Canada, former Chancellor of the University of Toronto, whose discerning judgment, rare tact, kindness and genuine interest in people ascribe her in fact and in reality as the First Lady of Ontario.

Sylvia Ostry

International authority in the field of labour economies and statistics whose prodigious energy, incisive intellectual skills and social concerns are reflected in her widely acclaimed accomplishments as a Director of the Economic Council of Canada, Chief Statistician, and now as Deputy Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs.

Honorary Degrees (continued)

Leonard Hylary Shebeski

Enthusiastic teacher and scientist whose demanding intellectual standards have inspired successive generations of students at the University of Manitoba and whose advice and research on increased food production have made him a citizen of the world.

Frederick Morris Wood

Skilled engineer with perceptive application of mathematics in the design of hydraulic machinery and explorer at the frontier of research in the behaviour of fluids in pipelines. He has won the admiration, respect and affection of generations of students at McGill and Queen's.

DEATHS

H. Alexander, Professor and former Head of the Department of English, died February 18, 1975, after 35 years of service.

E.D. Blake, Assistant Chief Librarian in the Douglas Library, died February 26, 1975, after 7 years of service.

D.M. Jemmett, Professor Emeritus and former Head of the Department of Electrical Engineering, died January 16, 1975, after 40 years of service.

H. Neatby, Professor of History, died May 14, 1975, after 5 years of service.

R.G.H. Smalls, Professor Emeritus and former Director of the School of Commerce (now the School of Business), died March 12, 1975, after 40 years of service.

REGISTRATION: DEGREE COURSES

INTRAMURAL REGISTRATION AS OF DECEMBER 1

		1973-74			1974-75				
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total		
Faculty of Arts & Science									
TOTALS	First Year	710	757	1467	587	827	1414		
	Other Years	1305	1503	2808	1498	1577	3075		
	Part-time	95	158	253	113	170	283		
Three-Year B.A.	First Year	124	182	306	83	124	207		
	Second Year	88	176	264	107	163	270		
	Third Year	149	263	412	132	227	359		
		361	621	982	322	514	836		
Honours B.A.	First Year	230	339	569	200	391	591		
	Second Year	206	298	504	276	350	626		
	Third Year	147	207	354	179	206	385		
	Fourth Year	107	139	246	114	174	288		
		690	983	1673	769	1121	1890		
Honours B.Sc.	First Year	337	188	525	283	261	544		
	Second Year	257	141	398	300	136	436		
	Third Year	167	96	263	186	103	289		
	Fourth Year	100	57	157	126	80	206		
		861	482	1343	895	580	1475		
Art Education	First Year	10	16	26	7	18	25		
	Second Year	5	15	20	11	15	26		
	Third Year	3	11	14	5	14	19		
	Fourth Year	6	16	22	2	13	15		
		24	58	82	25	60	85		
Music	First Year	9	32	41	14	33	47		
	Second Year	12	31	43	8	29	37		
	Third Year	11	20	31	10	27	37		
	Fourth Year	9	11	20	10	19	29		
		41	94	135	42	108	150		
Make-up		17	12	29	12	5	17		
Special Students		21	10	31	20	16	36		
Part-time Students		94	151	245	110	166	276		
Candidate for Mature Admission		1	7	8	3	4	7		
		133	180	313	4528 145	191	336	4772	
School of Business	First Year	145	48	193	127	50	177		
	Second Year	145	67	212	127	46	173		
	Third Year	135	31	166	128	66	194		
	Fourth Year	114	18	132	129	29	158		
	Special	1	2	3	1	1	2		
	Part-time	5	2	7	7	11	18		
		545	168		713 519	203		722	

		1973-74			1974-75				
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total		
Combined Course in Arts & Physical & Health Education	First Year	30	47	77	30	44	74	257	268
	Second Year	29	44	73	28	43	71		
	Third Year	27	31	58	27	35	62		
	Fourth Year	15	29	44	29	30	59		
	Part-time	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>		
		103	154		115	153			
School of Nursing	First Year	-	61	61	-	59	59	184	184
	Second Year	-	49	49	-	50	50		
	Third Year	-	38	38	-	40	40		
	Fourth Year	-	32	32	-	31	31		
	Special	-	-	-	-	1	1		
	Part-time	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>		
		-	184		-	184			
Faculty of Applied Science	First Year	330	18	348	357	31	388	1255	1350
	Second Year	294	7	301	338	25	363		
	Third Year	310	8	318	270	5	275		
	Fourth Year	258	7	265	297	8	305		
	Part-time	<u>23</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>19</u>		
		1215	40		1280	70			
Faculty of Medicine	First Medical	55	17	72	57	18	75	288	285
	Second Medical	58	14	72	54	17	71		
	Third Medical	59	14	73	54	13	67		
	Fourth Medical	57	14	71	58	14	72		
	Part-time	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
		229	59		223	62			
School of Rehabilitation Therapy	First Year	1	41	42	3	42	45	141	154
	Second Year	2	34	36	2	38	40		
	Third Year	1	38	39	2	31	33		
	Fourth Year	2	20	22	-	28	28		
	Part-time	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>		
		6	135		7	147			
Faculty of Law	First Year	110	36	146	102	43	145	418	423
	Second Year	114	25	139	103	34	137		
	Third Year	118	13	131	113	27	140		
	Part-time	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		
		343	75		318	105			
Faculty of Education	Type A Cert.	141	132	273	131	129	260	699	745
	Type B Cert.	164	243	407	173	300	473		
	Special	10	-	10	-	-	-		
	Part-time	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>12</u>		
		322	377		309	436			
Undergraduate Part-time				305	346				
Undergraduate Full-time				8178	8557				
Total Undergraduate				8483	8903				

		1973-74			1974-75				
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total		
Graduate Studies Full-time	Ph.D.	292	61	353	256	59	315		
	M.A./M.Sc.	283	96	379	312	136	448		
	M.B.A.	144	20	164	154	37	191		
	M.Ed.	8	3	11	4	10	14		
	LL.M.	5	-	5	4	-	4		
	M.Pub.Admin.	19	4	23	16	10	26		
	M. Urban Pl.	27	6	33	25	4	29		
	Dip. Med.Radiol.	1	-	1	-	-	-		
	Qualifying	14	8	22	7	3	10		
	Preparatory	7	1	8	9	1	10		
	Graduate Courses	5	4	9	8	4	12		
		805	203	1008	795	264	1059		
Graduate Studies Part-time	Ph.D.	113	15	128	130	25	155		
	M.A./M.Sc.	102	28	130	107	31	138		
	M.B.A.	9	2	11	5	-	5		
	M.Ed.	121	19	140	146	33	179		
	LL.M.	2	-	2	2	-	2		
	M.Pub.Admin.	3	-	3	1	-	1		
	M. Urban Pl.	9	2	11	20	2	22		
	Qualifying	1	1	2	-	1	1		
	Preparatory	1	-	1	-	-	-		
	Graduate Courses	17	9	26	3	2	5		
	Visiting	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		378	76	454	414	94	508		
Total Part-time				759	854				
Total Full-time				9186	9616				
GRAND TOTAL - INTRAMURAL				9945	10,470				
EXTRAMURAL REGISTRATION									
Summer Term									
U/G Program	(Kingston)	715	759	1474	589	774	1363		
	(Bermuda)	35	45	80	33	32	65		
		750	804	1554	622	806	1428		
P/G Program	M.B.A.	-	-	-					
	M.Ed.	129	22	151	162	29	191		
		129	22	151	162	29	191		
Winter Extramural		704	1082	1786	668	1058	1726		
Spring Term	(Kingston)	380	364	744	498	453	951		
	(Venice)	8	38	46	-	-	-		
	(Vienna)	5	13	18	3	15	18		
	(Bermuda)	14	23	37	-	-	-		
		407	438	845	501	468	969		
				4336			4314		
TOTAL REGISTRATION (Intramural and Extramural)									
in Degree Courses				14,281	14,784				

REGISTRATION: NON-DEGREE COURSES, SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS

	1973-74			1974-75		
	<u>M</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Total</u>
Auditors						
Winter - Intramural	4	21	25	8	44	52
- Extension	7	16	23	6	10	16
Summer Term	15	17	32	5	8	13
Spring Term	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>
	29	62	91	25	66	91
Interns, Residents & Research Fellows	146	24	170	168	34	202
Professional Courses						
Municipal Assessors	104	13	117	33	8	41
Municipal Clerks & Treasurers	<u>207</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>266</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>256</u>
	311	72	383	220	77	297
Continuing Education and Other Non-Degree Programs						
Computing Centre						294
Faculty of Education	900	550	1450	1294	864	2158
Summer School of English	51	113	164			85
Art Workshops	12	31	43			532
School of Business	210	81	291	184	103	287
Lay Supply Ministers	18	-	18	8	-	8
Physical and Health Education				2467	3211	5678
Institute of Local Government				26	2	28
Urban and Regional Planning				20	5	25
Applied Science - Practical Communication				10	-	10
Health Sciences						3880
Industrial Relations				241	19	260
Sociology				<u>118</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>171</u>
TOTAL REGISTRATION in Non-Degree Courses	1677	933	2610	4781	4434	14006
TOTAL REGISTRATION in Degree and Non-Degree Courses		16,891				28,790

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS REGISTERED IN DEGREE COURSES

1974-75 Session

Intramural

Extension

Geographical
Distribution

1974-75

	Business	Arts and Science	Physical and Health Educ.	Medicine	Rehab. Therapy	Applied Science	Law	Education	Nursing	Graduate Studies	Total	Summer School	Extramural	Spring Term	Total	Total Regis- tration
Alta.	15	53	2	3	-	17	14	4	1	49	158	5	4	7	16	174
B.C.	1	45	1	7	-	12	11	2	1	55	135	2	8	3	13	148
Man.	6	34	1	4	1	6	4	-	-	33	89	1	5	5	11	100
N.B.	1	20	-	-	7	4	1	7	1	31	72	2	4	-	6	78
Nfld.	-	7	-	-	2	6	5	1	-	6	27	-	58	1	59	86
N.W.Terr.	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	9	1	1	-	2	11
N.S.	6	24	1	-	4	15	2	11	-	30	93	3	1	2	6	99
Ont.	580	4042	253	246	130	990	353	674	161	962	8391	1290	1580	892	3762	12153
P.E.I.	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	6	11	-	6	-	6	17
Que.	78	287	7	15	5	127	19	29	17	105	689	32	16	30	78	767
Sask.	1	17	-	2	-	4	6	1	-	25	56	1	2	1	4	60
Yukon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	2
Canada - Totals	688	4533	265	277	150	1184	416	731	181	1306	9731	1337	1686	941	3964	13695
Foreign - Totals	34	239	3	8	4	166	7	14	3	261	739	91	40	28	159	898
World - Totals	722	4772	268	285	154	1350	423	745	184	1567	10470	1428	1726	969	4123	14593

ONTARIO DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTY	Intramural											Extension					TOTAL REGIS- TRATION
	Business	Arts and Science	Physical and Health Educ.	Medicine	Rehab. Therapy	Applied Science	Law	Education	Nursing	Graduate Studies	Total	Summer School	Extramural	Spring Term	Total		
Eastern Ontario	269	2076	124	105	57	420	145	371	100	581	4248	1077	1382	774	3233	7481	
Carleton	59	540	28	23	17	121	34	120	23	107	1072	31	20	23	74	1146	
Dundas	6	15	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	29	3	2	2	7	36	
Frontenac	116	872	46	62	14	121	89	113	27	355	1815	564	797	571	1932	3747	
Glengarry	3	20	-	-	3	9	3	3	1	3	45	4	1	4	9	54	
Grenville	4	21	1	1	1	8	1	8	3	1	49	22	23	3	48	97	
Hastings	20	161	12	8	4	37	4	38	12	36	332	209	306	61	576	908	
Lanark	8	55	4	2	1	15	2	7	5	15	114	8	24	6	38	152	
Leeds	17	86	6	3	2	25	5	18	2	26	190	78	92	33	203	393	
Lennox&Addington	10	63	5	3	1	14	3	12	5	19	135	70	53	40	163	298	
Prescott	2	13	1	-	1	7	-	3	1	1	29	2	-	2	4	33	
Prince Edward	2	34	6	-	1	9	2	4	3	3	64	57	45	18	120	184	
Renfrew	10	89	10	3	6	28	1	19	11	8	185	17	14	3	34	219	
Russell	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	8	
Stormont	11	103	5	-	6	22	1	21	7	5	181	12	5	8	25	206	
Central Ontario	242	1500	103	97	53	365	164	190	47	278	3039	178	149	96	423	3462	
Dufferin	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	
Durham	4	43	5	1	3	15	3	7	2	7	90	11	12	3	26	116	
Haliburton	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	5	2	-	-	2	7	
Halton	24	121	8	9	8	31	8	8	6	12	235	10	6	11	27	262	
Lincoln	9	81	4	4	5	26	6	9	2	21	167	4	1	3	8	175	
Muskoka	3	18	-	1	-	5	-	1	-	3	31	1	3	-	4	35	
Northumberland	17	57	7	1	-	4	2	7	5	6	106	26	30	7	63	169	
Ontario	15	74	9	4	2	18	9	10	-	35	176	21	11	5	37	213	
Peel	14	107	10	3	2	42	7	4	5	7	201	9	7	-	16	217	
Peterborough	11	68	7	4	5	21	5	23	7	24	175	17	4	3	24	199	
Simcoe	6	65	4	7	3	12	4	12	2	3	118	8	8	1	17	135	
Victoria	1	19	2	1	1	2	1	5	-	1	33	5	-	-	5	38	
Welland	9	67	2	7	2	23	6	13	-	15	144	6	2	5	13	157	
Wentworth	9	66	2	12	1	17	12	14	3	19	155	4	4	-	8	163	
York	120	711	43	42	21	148	101	75	15	124	1400	54	61	58	173	1573	
Northern Ontario	37	237	15	23	7	140	22	48	11	48	588	24	25	9	58	646	
Algoma	9	39	1	3	2	28	-	14	1	5	102	1	1	1	3	105	
Cochrane	5	26	3	2	1	13	2	4	2	2	60	4	4	2	10	70	
Kenora	2	9	-	1	-	10	3	1	-	2	28	2	4	1	7	35	
Manitoulin	-	9	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	15	-	-	-	-	15	
Nipissing	3	21	5	4	1	6	2	4	1	4	51	1	5	1	7	58	
Parry Sound	2	4	-	2	-	3	1	1	-	2	15	4	-	-	4	19	
Rainy River	-	4	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	9	-	2	-	2	11	
Sudbury	2	66	1	3	3	54	9	22	3	13	176	4	5	2	11	187	
Thunder Bay	6	32	3	5	-	14	3	1	2	15	81	4	3	1	8	89	
Timiskaming	8	27	2	1	-	8	1	1	1	2	51	4	1	1	6	57	

ONTARIO DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTY	Intramural										Extension					TOTAL REGIS- TRATION
	Business	Arts and Science	Physical and Health Educ.	Medicine	Rehab. Therapy	Applied Science	Law	Education	Nursing	Graduate Studies	Total	Summer School	Extramural	Spring Term	Total	
Western Ontario	32	229	11	21	13	65	22	65	3	55	516	21	14	13	48	564
Brant	1	14	1	-	2	5	1	3	-	4	31	1	1	-	2	33
Bruce	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	8	4	2	2	8	16
Elgin	1	4	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	8	1	-	-	1	9
Essex	-	23	1	1	1	6	2	10	1	11	56	1	1	-	2	58
Grey	2	6	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	12	1	-	-	1	13
Haldimand	-	9	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	14	2	2	-	4	18
Huron	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	5
Kent	1	12	1	1	1	3	1	5	-	3	28	2	1	4	7	35
Lambton	4	32	4	2	2	15	2	4	-	5	70	1	1	3	5	75
Middlesex	6	41	2	4	2	9	1	5	2	8	80	5	4	2	11	91
Norfolk	2	5	-	2	-	5	1	2	-	1	18	-	-	-	-	18
Oxford	2	13	1	-	1	1	2	4	-	2	26	1	-	-	1	27
Perth	6	10	-	1	-	4	1	1	-	1	24	-	1	-	1	25
Waterloo	4	36	-	5	2	7	5	6	-	12	87	1	-	2	3	90
Wellington	3	18	1	4	-	6	4	7	-	6	49	1	1	-	2	51
Ontario Totals	580	4042	253	246	130	990	353	674	161	962	8391	1290	1580	892	3762	12153
FOREIGN DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTRY																
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antigua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	7	10	-	1	-	1	11
Austria	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Bahamas	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	5	1	11	16
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2
Belgium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Bermuda	2	5	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	11	67	18	2	87	98
Brazil	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	3
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Burma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Srilanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Chile	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	4
China	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	5
Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Dominican Rep.	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
England	-	8	-	1	1	3	1	-	-	37	51	-	1	-	1	52
Ethiopia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	3
Taiwan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2
France	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	6	13	-	-	-	-	13
Germany	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	7	-	5	-	5	12
Ghana	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	6

FOREIGN DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTRY	Intramural											Extension				TOTAL REGIS- TRATION
	Business	Arts and Science	Physical and Health Educ.	Medicine	Rehab. Therapy	Applied Science	Law	Education	Nursing	Graduate Studies	Total	Summer School	Extramural	Spring Term	Total	
Greece	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	7	-	-	-	-	7
Grenada	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Guyana	-	3	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	4	20	-	-	-	-	20
Holland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5	-	1	-	1	6
Hong Kong	7	14	-	-	1	82	-	3	-	24	131	1	1	5	7	138
India	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	20	25	-	-	-	-	25
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Ireland	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	5
Italy	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Jamaica	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	8
Japan	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	5	10	1	-	1	2	12
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	5
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	3
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	1	-	1	12	-	-	-	-	12
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	4
Mexico	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	1	4
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	7
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	11	-	2	-	2	13
Norway	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	5
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Rhodesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Scotland	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	13	-	-	-	-	13
Singapore	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	6	1	-	-	1	7
South Africa	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	6
Spain	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Swaziland	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Switzerland	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	7	-	1	1	2	9
Thailand	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	3
Trinidad	1	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	10	-	1	-	1	11
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Uganda	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	1	1	6
U.S.A.	17	159	3	6	2	16	4	2	2	53	264	14	2	15	31	295
U.S.S.R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.A.R.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2
Venezuela	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	2
West Indies	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	9	-	-	2	2	11
Foreign Totals	34	239	3	8	4	166	7	14	3	261	739	91	40	28	159	898

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1975

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1975

Auditors' Report	Page 18
Statement of Financial Position	Page 19
Statements of Changes in Fund Balances	
General Funds	Page 20
Unexpended Plant Funds	Page 21
Expended Plant Funds	Page 21
Restricted Trust and Endowment Funds - Capital	Page 22
Restricted Trust and Endowment Funds - Expendable	Page 22
Statement of Changes in Financial Position	Page 23
Statements of Revenue, Expenditure and Transfers	
Operating	Page 24
Ancillary Enterprises	Page 25
Computing Centre	Page 26
Parking Operations	Page 27
Donald Gordon Centre	Page 28
Statement of Investment Income	Page 29
Schedule of Investments	Page 30
Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities and Leases	Page 31
Notes to Financial Statements	Page 32

Thorne
Riddell
& Co.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Trustees of
Queen's University at Kingston

We have examined the statement of financial position of Queen's University at Kingston as at April 30, 1975 and the supporting financial statements and schedules for the year then ended. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, this statement of financial position and supporting financial statements and schedules present fairly the financial position of the University as at April 30, 1975 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with principles of accounting generally accepted for universities, applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Kingston, Ontario
July 31, 1975

Thorne Riddell & Co.

Chartered Accountants

	General Funds	Plant Funds		Restricted Trust and Endowment Funds		Total	
		Unexpended	Expended	Capital	Expendable	1975	1974
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,297					\$ 1,297	\$ 1,230
Inventories, at cost	89					89	72
Prepaid expenses	<u>244</u>					<u>244</u>	<u>131</u>
Total current assets	1,630					1,630	1,433
Investments, per schedule	2,835	\$ 1,684		\$ 21,122	\$ 7,955	33,596	33,015
Loans receivable					940	940	626
Fixed assets (notes 3 and 4)	1,190		\$126,733			127,923	122,882
Advances to (from) other funds	<u>1,448</u>	<u>5,352</u>	<u>(6,800)</u>				
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,103</u>	<u>\$ 7,036</u>	<u>\$119,933</u>	<u>\$ 21,122</u>	<u>\$ 8,895</u>	<u>\$164,089</u>	<u>\$157,956</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,499		\$ 203			\$ 2,702	\$ 1,755
Unearned income and fees paid in advance	317					317	260
Purchase and other commitments outstanding	707					707	639
Bank loan and overdraft	<u>1,279</u>					<u>1,279</u>	<u>1,444</u>
Total current liabilities	4,802		203			5,005	4,098
Long-term liabilities, per schedule	1,069		60,028			61,097	60,330
Fund balances	<u>1,232</u>	<u>\$ 7,036</u>	<u>59,702</u>	<u>\$ 21,122</u>	<u>\$ 8,895</u>	<u>97,987</u>	<u>93,528</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 7,103</u>	<u>\$ 7,036</u>	<u>\$119,933</u>	<u>\$ 21,122</u>	<u>\$ 8,895</u>	<u>\$164,089</u>	<u>\$157,956</u>
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (note 5)							
LONG-TERM LEASES (see schedule)							

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON

GENERAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1975

(\$'000's omitted)

	Balance April 30, 1974	Revenue	Expenditure	Transfers To (From) Other Funds	Balance April 30, 1975
Operations	\$ 718	\$41,514	\$41,673	\$ 220	\$ 339
Ancillary enterprises	539	5,259	5,275	97	426
Computing centre	202	132	269	(100)	165
Parking, surface (see note below)	197	165	72	290	
Parking, underground garage		69	149		(80)
Donald Gordon Centre		176	283	4	(111)
Appropriation for uninsured property losses	100				100
Appropriation for specific allocations to faculties				(393)	393
	<u>\$ 1,756</u>	<u>\$47,315</u>	<u>\$47,721</u>	<u>\$ 118</u>	<u>\$ 1,232</u>

NOTE

The accumulated excess of revenue from surface parking over expenditure (\$290,000) has been transferred to Unexpended Plant Funds and held in an interest-bearing account restricted to parking development.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON
 UNEXPENDED PLANT FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1975
 (\$000's omitted)

	Balance April 30, 1974	Receipts		Expenditure	Transfers To (From) Other Funds	Balance April 30, 1975
		Gifts and Other	Interest			
Restricted	\$ 1,610	\$ 847	\$ 39		\$ 812	\$ 1,684
Capital campaign	3,240	767	222	\$ 54	434	3,741
Appropriation for alterations and renovations	998			8		990
Other plant funds held for future capital projects	465	400		214	30	621
	<u>\$ 6,313</u>	<u>\$ 2,014</u>	<u>\$ 261</u>	<u>\$ 276</u>	<u>\$ 1,276</u>	<u>\$ 7,036</u>

EXPENDED PLANT FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1975
 (\$000's omitted)

	Balance April 30, 1974	Receipts	Expenditure	Transfers To (From) Other Funds	Balance April 30, 1975
Investment in land, buildings and equipment, including projects under construction	<u>\$56,457</u>	<u>\$ 4,127</u>	<u>\$ 3,359</u>	<u>\$(2,477)</u>	<u>\$59,702</u>

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON

RESTRICTED TRUST AND ENDOWMENT FUNDS - CAPITAL

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1975

(\$000's omitted)

	Balance April 30, 1974	Receipts		Expenditure	Transfers To (From) Other Funds	Balance April 30, 1975
		Gifts	Interest			
General endowment	\$ 12,400					\$ 12,400
Research	282	\$ 0		\$ 17		274
Students' loans	31					31
Scholarships and fellowships	5,492	454		7	\$ (73)	6,023
Faculty, departmental and other specific purposes	5,830	45	\$ 1		482	5,304
	<u>\$21,041</u>	<u>\$ 508</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 24</u>	<u>\$ 404</u>	<u>\$21,129</u>

RESTRICTED TRUST AND ENDOWMENT FUNDS - EXPENDABLE

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1975

(\$000's omitted)

	Balance April 30, 1974	Receipts		Expenditure	Transfers To (From) Other Funds	Balance April 30, 1975
		Gifts and Other	Interest			
Supplementary pension	\$ 465	\$ 11	\$ 18	\$ 79		\$ 415
Research (see note below)	2,033	742	19		\$ (154)	2,948
Students' loans (less loans outstanding as at April 30, 1975: \$139; April 30, 1974: \$119)	31	144	2	156	(12)	33
Scholarships and fellowships	512	344	359	1,248	(692)	659
Faculty, departmental and other specific purposes	3,639	2,598	323	2,865	174	3,521
Investment income appropriated for special purposes	900				(40)	940
Insurance premium stabilization fund (note 7)	366	86			86	366
Unallocated investment income	15		1,465	150	1,317	13
	<u>\$ 7,961</u>	<u>\$ 3,925</u>	<u>\$ 2,186</u>	<u>\$ 4,123</u>	<u>\$ 679</u>	<u>\$ 8,895</u>

NOTE

It is not practicable to ascertain totals of receipts and expenditures of research funds; the amount of \$74,000 shown above is the net excess of receipts over expenditures for the year.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1975

(\$000's omitted)

WORKING CAPITAL PROVIDED

Students' fees and charges	\$11,082	
Government grants - Province of Ontario		
Operating	34,122	
Capital	4,117	
Health Resources Development Fund	764	
	<u>39,003</u>	
Long-term debt	1,688	
Investment income	2,515	
Gifts, grants, donations and miscellaneous receipts	<u>7,737</u>	\$62,025

WORKING CAPITAL APPLIED

Expenditures per statement of changes in fund balances		
General Fund (less depreciation)	47,409	
Unexpended Plant Funds	276	
Expended Plant Funds	3,359	
Restricted Trust and Endowment Funds - Capital	24	
Restricted Trust and Endowment Funds - Expendable	<u>4,498</u>	
	55,566	
Repayment of long-term debt	921	
Purchases of investments (net)	581	
Purchases of fixed assets		
Land	79	
Buildings and equipment	4,598	
Other	676	
Long-term loans receivable	<u>314</u>	<u>62,735</u>

DECREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL 710

WORKING CAPITAL DEFICIT AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,665WORKING CAPITAL DEFICIT AT END OF YEAR \$ 3,375

NOTE

Comparative figures for 1974 have not been shown because they are not readily available.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND TRANSFERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1975

(with comparative figures for the year ended April 30, 1974)

(\$000's omitted)

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1974</u>
REVENUE		
Students' academic fees	\$ 6,765	\$ 6,739
Investment income	54	54
Government grants - Province of Ontario	34,122	30,659
Gifts for operating purposes		35
Other	<u>573</u>	<u>536</u>
Total operating revenue	<u>41,514</u>	<u>38,023</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Instruction program		
Arts and Science, Extension and Summer School	14,370	12,859
Business	1,233	1,079
Medicine	4,294	3,905
Rehabilitation Therapy	237	210
Applied Science	3,191	2,923
Law	892	797
Nursing	308	263
Education	2,824	2,714
Other schools	223	207
Other instruction	<u>541</u>	<u>462</u>
Total instruction program	<u>28,113</u>	<u>25,419</u>
Academic support program		
Computing services	1,496	1,471
Library	3,058	2,777
Other	<u>81</u>	<u>72</u>
Total academic support program	<u>4,635</u>	<u>4,320</u>
Student services	<u>1,071</u>	<u>904</u>
Institutional support program		
Administration	2,246	2,173
Physical Plant	4,949	4,603
Miscellaneous	<u>658</u>	<u>771</u>
Total institutional support program	<u>7,853</u>	<u>7,547</u>
Total operating expenditure	<u>41,672</u>	<u>38,190</u>
TRANSFERS TO (FROM) OTHER FUNDS		
Appropriation for specific allocations to faculties	393	
Investment Income	(9)	
Restricted Trust and Endowment - Expendable	(168)	23
Unexpended Plant Funds	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
Total transfers	<u>220</u>	<u>27</u>
Total operating expenditure and transfers	<u>41,892</u>	<u>38,217</u>
EXCESS OF OPERATING EXPENDITURE AND TRANSFERS OVER REVENUE	<u>\$ 378</u>	<u>\$ 194</u>
FIXED ASSETS PURCHASED FROM OPERATING FUNDS (note 2)		

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON

STATEMENT OF ANCILLARY ENTERPRISES REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND TRANSFERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1975

(with comparative figures for the year ended April 30, 1974)

(\$000's omitted)

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1974</u>
REVENUE (see note below)	<u>\$5,259</u>	<u>\$4,428</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Supplies	324	202
Salaries, wages and fringe benefits	949	873
Utilities	540	457
Repairs and renewals	319	306
Other	189	56
Contracted services (food)	1,911	1,645
Interest on long-term debt	589	349
Amortization	1	
Leasehold payments	<u>453</u>	<u>393</u>
Total expenditure	<u>5,275</u>	<u>4,281</u>
TRANSFERS TO (FROM) OTHER FUNDS		
Investment Income	(9)	
Unexpended Plant Funds	61	69
Expended Plant Funds	<u>45</u>	<u>68</u>
Total transfers	<u>97</u>	<u>137</u>
Total expenditure and transfers	<u>5,372</u>	<u>4,418</u>
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE AND TRANSFERS OVER REVENUE	<u>\$ 113</u>	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURE AND TRANSFERS		<u>\$ 10</u>

NOTE

Revenue includes \$51,000 operating surplus transferred to the University upon acquisition of the married students' apartments from the Ontario Student Housing Corporation. Without this non-recurring revenue, the excess of expenditure and transfers over revenue for 1975 would have been \$164,000.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON

STATEMENT OF COMPUTING CENTRE REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND TRANSFERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1975

(with comparative figures for the year ended April 30, 1974)

(\$000's omitted)

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1974</u>
REVENUE	\$ 132	\$ 83
EXPENDITURE		
Salaries and fringe benefits	615	643
Supplies, travel, moving and visiting lectures	107	90
Equipment rental and maintenance contract	210	188
Equipment purchases	158	22
Interest	112	128
Depreciation	311	312
Other	6	8
	<u>1,519</u>	<u>1,391</u>
Less internal charges and allocations		
Operating	1,100	1,122
Research and other	150	127
	<u>1,250</u>	<u>1,249</u>
Net expenditure	<u>269</u>	<u>142</u>
Excess of net expenditure over revenue	137	59
TRANSFER from Restricted Trust and Endowment Fund - Expendable	<u>100</u>	<u>200</u>
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER REVENUE AND TRANSFER	<u>\$ 37</u>	
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND TRANSFER OVER EXPENDITURE		<u>\$ 141</u>

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON

STATEMENT OF PARKING OPERATIONS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1975

(\$000's omitted)

	13 Months Ended September 30, 1974	
	Surface Parking	Underground Garage
REVENUE		
Short-term parking	\$ 30	\$ 49
Long-term parking	<u>133</u>	<u>19</u>
	163	68
Interest income	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
Total revenue	<u>165</u>	<u>69</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Salaries and wages	48	14
Stationery and supplies	3	1
Repairs and maintenance	2	1
Snow removal	14	
Purchased services	2	10
Uniforms	1	
West campus lot (amortization)	2	
General expense		2
Debt retirement		<u>121</u>
Total expenditure	<u>72</u>	<u>149</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURE FOR THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 93</u>	
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER REVENUE FOR THE PERIOD		<u>\$ 80</u>

NOTE

As of September 1, 1973, responsibility for parking operations was assumed by the Queen's University and Kingston General Hospital Parking Commission. The first fiscal year of the commission was for the thirteen-month period ended September 30, 1974. The above statement reflects the University's share of the revenue and expenditure of the commission for this thirteen-month period.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON

STATEMENT OF DONALD GORDON CENTRE REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND TRANSFERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1975

(\$000's omitted)

REVENUE	<u>\$176</u>
EXPENDITURE	
Salaries, wages and fringe benefits	96
Food and supplies	109
Utilities and heat	11
Repairs and renewals	25
Other	10
Debt retirement	<u>32</u>
Total expenditure	283
TRANSFER to Expended Plant Funds	<u>4</u>
Total expenditure and transfer	<u>287</u>
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE AND TRANSFER OVER REVENUE	<u><u>\$111</u></u>

The Donald Gordon Centre commenced active operations in the Fall of 1974 and, therefore, this statement represents less than a full year of operations.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1975

(with comparative figures for the year ended April 30, 1974)

(\$000's omitted)

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1974</u>
RECEIPTS		
Unrestricted investment income	<u>\$1,465</u>	<u>\$1,309</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Cultural and special activities	80	72
Other	<u>70</u>	<u>52</u>
	<u>150</u>	<u>124</u>
TRANSFERS TO		
General Funds		
Operations	9	
Ancillary enterprises	9	10
Restricted Trust and Endowment Fund - Expendable		
Research	115	123
Students' loans	5	5
Scholarships and fellowships	530	338
Faculty, departmental and other specific purposes	283	368
Investment income appropriated for special purposes	41	331
Unexpended Plant Funds	<u>325</u>	
Total transfers	<u>1,317</u>	<u>1,175</u>
Total expenditure and transfers	<u>1,467</u>	<u>1,299</u>
Excess of expenditure and transfers over receipts	2	
Excess of receipts over expenditure and transfers		10
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS - APRIL 30, 1975

(with comparative figures at April 30, 1974)

(\$000's omitted)

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1974</u>
Bonds and secured notes		
Government of Canada and Canada guaranteed	\$ 1,321	\$ 1,321
Provincial and provincial guaranteed	2,931	3,423
Municipal debentures	2,235	1,787
Corporation bonds	<u>15,798</u>	<u>14,927</u>
	22,285	21,458
Mortgages	2,266	2,353
Leased properties	143	186
Common stocks		
Canadian	5,296	5,565
U. S.	<u>4,414</u>	<u>4,384</u>
Total bonds, debentures, stocks, mortgages and leasebacks, at cost (approximate market value \$34,830 as at April 30, 1975 and \$34,167 as at April 30, 1974)	34,404	33,946
Less allowance for possible losses	<u>808</u>	<u>931</u>
	<u>\$33,596</u>	<u>\$33,015</u>

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND LEASES - APRIL 30, 1975

(\$000's omitted)

	<u>Expires</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Annual Payment (Principal and Interest)</u>	<u>Balance</u>
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
General Funds liability				
Note payable to Burroughs Business Machines Limited re computer	1980	7 1/2%	<u>\$ 189</u>	<u>\$ 1,069</u>
Expended Plant Funds liabilities				
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation re:				
Leonard Hall extension	2014	5 1/8%	\$ 9	160
Gordon Brockington Hall	2014	5 3/8%	146	2,411
Graduate Students' Residence (Students' Memorial Union)	2014	5 3/8%	25	422
Victoria Hall	2014	5 3/8%	91	1,503
Victoria Hall	2019	6 3/8%	111	1,632
Ontario Student Housing Corporation re Married Students' Residence	2020	6 7/8%-7 1/8%	252	3,495
Ontario Universities Capital Aid Corporation (see note below)			4,118	47,974
Long-term bank loans (secured by pledged marketable securities)				
Donald Gordon Centre	1985	(35 year amortization)		1,196
Underground parking garage	1984	(25 year amortization)		<u>1,235</u>
			<u>\$ 4,752</u>	<u>60,028</u>
Total long-term liabilities				<u>\$61,097</u>
LEASES				
Long-term leases with Ontario Student Housing Corporation re:				
Earl Street Residence	2019		\$ 39	
West Campus Residence	2021		312	
West Campus "Tower" Residence	2023		<u>146</u>	
			<u>\$ 497</u>	

NOTE

As annual payments of principal and interest fall due on debentures issued to the Ontario Universities Capital Aid Corporation, the Ontario Ministry of Colleges and Universities makes payments directly to the Ontario Universities Capital Aid Corporation on behalf of the University in the exact amount of the annual payments.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1975

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Fund Accounting

In order to insure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of the resources available to the University, such resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds according to the activities or objectives specified. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund. In the accompanying financial statements, funds which have similar characteristics have been combined into fund groups, and all financial transactions have been reported in the appropriate fund group.

The Statement of Operating Revenue, Expenditure and Transfers is a statement of financial activities of the General Funds operations during the reporting year. It does not purport to present net income or loss for the year as would a statement of income of a business enterprise operated for profit.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the University have been prepared on the basis of accrual accounting, except that in the General Funds it is the policy of the University to treat purchase commitments as an expense at the time the purchase commitment is made. Accordingly, the financial statements reflect outstanding purchase commitments as a current liability and as an expenditure.

(c) Gifts

Gifts are recorded upon receipt. Gifts restricted by donors are recorded in the appropriate fund as a receipt of that fund. Pledges outstanding on the Queen's Capital Program 1970/75 are committed to capital uscs. It is expected that these pledges will be collected over the next five fiscal years, but as it is not practicable to estimate their net realizable value, the pledges are not recorded until received.

(d) Investment Income

Income arising from investments is recorded in the University's accounts at the date of receipt. Income derived from restricted funds is reported within each fund and other investment income is reported in Unallocated Investment Income.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1975

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Land, Buildings and Equipment

Land, buildings and equipment are reflected in the financial statements at the replacement value established by 1952 insurance appraisal. Subsequent additions from plant funds are recorded at cost. In accordance with accounting policies of Universities, depreciation of educational and ancillary enterprise buildings and equipment has not been recognized in the General Funds accounts. The only exception to this general policy pertains to University-owned computers, which are amortized over their estimated useful life.

Since fixed assets of ancillary enterprises are not, for the most part, subject to depreciation charges, the University has charged the annual cost of lease payments and long-term debt retirement to ancillary operations as the payments fall due.

NOTE 2 - FIXED ASSETS PURCHASED FROM OPERATING FUNDS

In the current year, equipment purchases amounting to \$372,000 (\$227,000 in 1974) have been charged to operating expenditures. Consistent with existing university policy, these purchases are not reflected as plant assets of the University.

NOTE 3 - COST TO COMPLETE WORK IN PROGRESS

As at April 30, 1975 the estimated cost to complete work in progress for the extension of plant facilities is approximately \$5,400,000 (\$5,000,000 in 1974).

NOTE 4 - FINANCING OF MACKINTOSH-CORRY HALL

Mackintosh-Corry Hall, the total cost of which is estimated to be \$6,626,000 (\$5,691,000 incurred to April 30, 1975), is currently being financed from University funds. While approval in principle has been received from the Ministry of Colleges and Universities, final approval for normal financial support by the Ministry, based on the interim capital formula, has not yet been received.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1975

NOTE 5 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at April 30, 1975, the University is contingently liable in the amount of \$866,000 as guarantor of bank loans made to members of staff for the purchase of their first homes in the Kingston area.

The University is named as a defendant in a claim by Ellis-Don Limited for payment of approximately \$1,000,000 which the plaintiff claims is the balance due under a contract for the construction of Mackintosh-Corry Hall. The University denies any liability and has lodged a counter claim of approximately \$500,000.

NOTE 6 - COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Comparative figures for 1974 have been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted for the current year.

NOTE 7 - INSURANCE PREMIUM STABILIZATION FUND

It is the University's policy to allocate premium rebates on the group life insurance plan to restricted trust funds as a contingency against future charges. The total accumulated to date and included in Restricted Trust and Endowment Funds - Expendable is approximately \$366,000.

NOTE 8 - ANCILLARY ENTERPRISES

It is the University's accounting policy to charge the cost of lease payments and debt retirement as an expenditure against revenue of ancillary enterprises on a cash basis. In 1974, the operation of two additional residences was assumed by the University. Since a portion of the lease payments and debt retirement related to these residences was payable subsequent to April 30, 1974, the Statement of Ancillary Revenue, Expenditure and Transfers for the year ended April 30, 1975 is not directly comparable with 1974. If prepared on a full accrual basis, with provision for the accrued cost of lease payments and debt retirement, the operating results for ancillary enterprises would have shown an excess of expenditure over revenue of approximately \$135,000 for 1974.